

The Pennsylvania State

University Libraries

Microfilm Collection

Microfilm

START



MICROFILMED 1998

**Penn State University
Libraries**

University Park, PA 16802-1805

**USAIN STATE AND
LOCAL LITERATURE
PRESERVATION PROJECT:
PENNSYLVANIA**

Pattee Library

Funded by the

**NATIONAL ENDOWMENT
FOR THE HUMANITIES**

**Reproductions may not be made
without permission from
The Pennsylvania State University Libraries**

**Pennsylvania
Agricultural
Literature on
Microfilm**

COPYRIGHT STATEMENT

The copyright law of the United States - Title 17, United States Code - concerns the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material.

Under certain conditions specified in the law, libraries and archives are authorized to furnish a photocopy or other reproduction. One of these specified conditions is that the photocopy or other reproduction is not to be "used for any purpose other than private study, scholarship, or research." If a user makes a request for, or later uses, a photocopy or reproduction for purposes in excess of "fair use," that user may be liable for copyright infringement.

This institution reserves the right to refuse to accept a copy order if, in its judgement, fulfillment of the order would involve violation of the copyright law.

Master Negative Storage Number

PSt SNP aAg238

CONTENTS OF REEL 238

- 1) Pennsylvania Board of Fish Commissioners
Report of the Fish Commissioners of the State of Pennsylvania
for the year, 1901
MNS# PSt SNPAG238.1**
- 2) Pennsylvania Board of Fish Commissioners
Report of the Fish Commissioners of the State of Pennsylvania
for the year, 1902
MNS# PSt SNPAG238.2**
- 3) Pennsylvania Board of Fish Commissioners
Report of the Fish Commissioners of the State of Pennsylvania
for the year, 1903
MNS# PSt SNPAG238.3**

CONTENTS OF REEL 238 (CONTINUED)

- 4) Pennsylvania Dept. of Fisheries
Report of the Department of Fisheries of the Commonwealth of
Pennsylvania, 1903/1904
MNS# PSt SNPAG238.4**
- 5) Pennsylvania Dept. of Fisheries
Report of the Department of Fisheries of the Commonwealth of
Pennsylvania, 1904/1905
MNS# PSt SNPAG238.5**
- 6) Pennsylvania Dept. of Fisheries
Report of the Department of Fisheries of the Commonwealth of
Pennsylvania, 1906
MNS# PSt SNPAG238.6**

Author: Pennsylvania Board of Fish Commissioners

**Title: Report of the Fish Commissioners of the State of
Pennsylvania for the year...**

Place of Publication: Harrisburg

Copyright Date: 1901

Master Negative Storage Number: MNS# PSt SNPAG238.1

<1975592> * Form:serial 2 Input:BAP Edit:FMD
 008 ENT: 970123 TYP: d DT1: 1901 DT2: 1903 FRE: a LAN: eng
 010 sn 86035213
 037 PSt SNP aAg238.1-238.3 \$bPreservation Office, The Pennsylvania State
 University, Pattee Library, University Park, PA 16802-1805
 086 PY F532.1 \$2padocs
 090 09 SH11 \$b.P4 \$l+(date) \$cax \$s+U1901-U1903 \$cpn \$s+U1902
 090 20 Microfilm D344 reel 238.1-238.3 \$l+(date) \$cmc+(service copy, print
 master, archival master) \$s+U1901-U1903
 110 1 Pennsylvania. \$bBoard of Fish Commissioners.
 245 10 Report of the Fish Commissioners of the State of Pennsylvania for the
 year ...
 246 16 Report of the Board of Fish Commissioners
 260 [Harrisburg, Pa. \$bThe Board] \$bWM. Stanley Ray, state printer of
 Pennsylvania \$c1902-1903
 300 3 v. \$bill. \$c24 cm.
 310 Annual
 362 0 1901-1903
 533 Microfilm \$m1901-1903 \$bUniversity Park, Pa. : \$cPennsylvania State
 University \$d1998 \$e1 microfilm reel ; 35 mm. \$f(USAIN state and local
 literature preservation project. Pennsylvania) \$f(Pennsylvania
 agricultural literature on microfilm)
 590 Archival master stored at National Agricultural Library, Beltsville, MD
 : print master stored at remote facility
 590 This item is temporarily out of the library during the filming process.
 If you wish to be notified when it returns, please fill out a Personal
 Reserve slip. The slips are available in the Rare Books Room, in the
 Microforms Room, and at the Circulation Desk
 650 0 Fisheries \$zPennsylvania \$xPeriodicals.
 650 0 Fish-culture \$zPennsylvania \$xPeriodicals.
 780 80 Pennsylvania. Commissioners of Fisheries \$tReport of the
 Commissioners
 of Fisheries of the State of Pennsylvania for the year ...
 785 80 Pennsylvania. Dept. of Fisheries. \$tReport of the Department of
 Fisheries of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
 830 0 USAIN state and local literature preservation project \$pPennsylvania
 830 0 Pennsylvania agricultural literature on microfilm

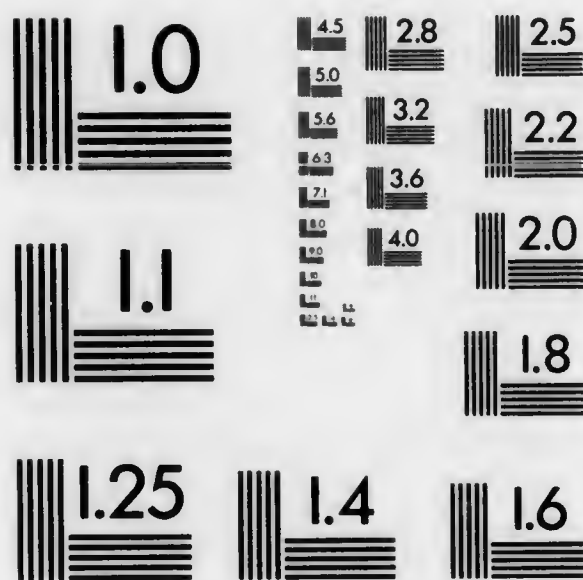
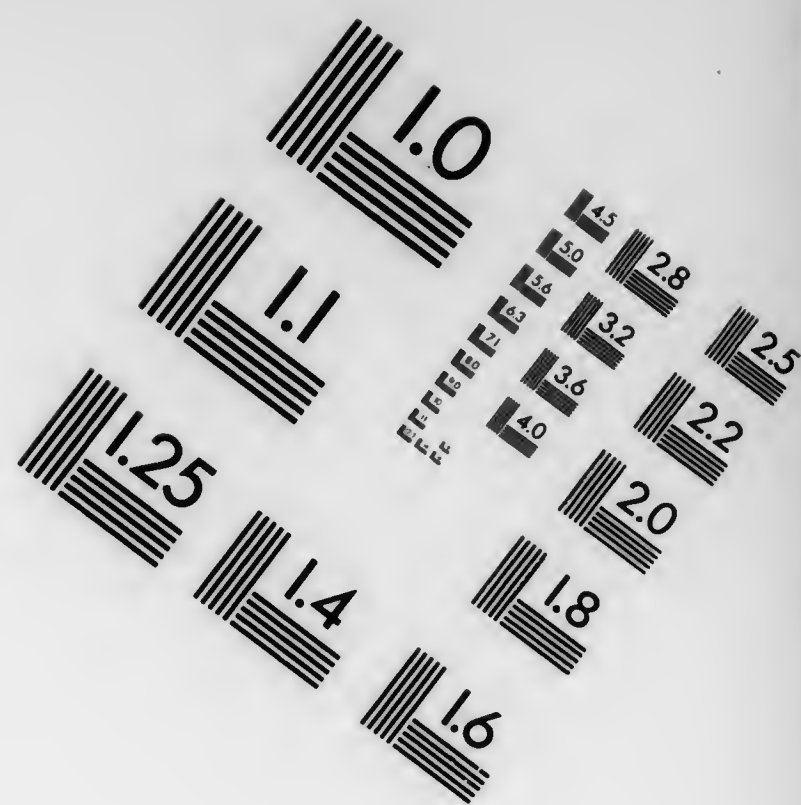
Microfilmed By:

**Challenge Industries
402 E.State St
P.O. Box 599
Ithaca NY 14851-0599**

phone (607)272-8990

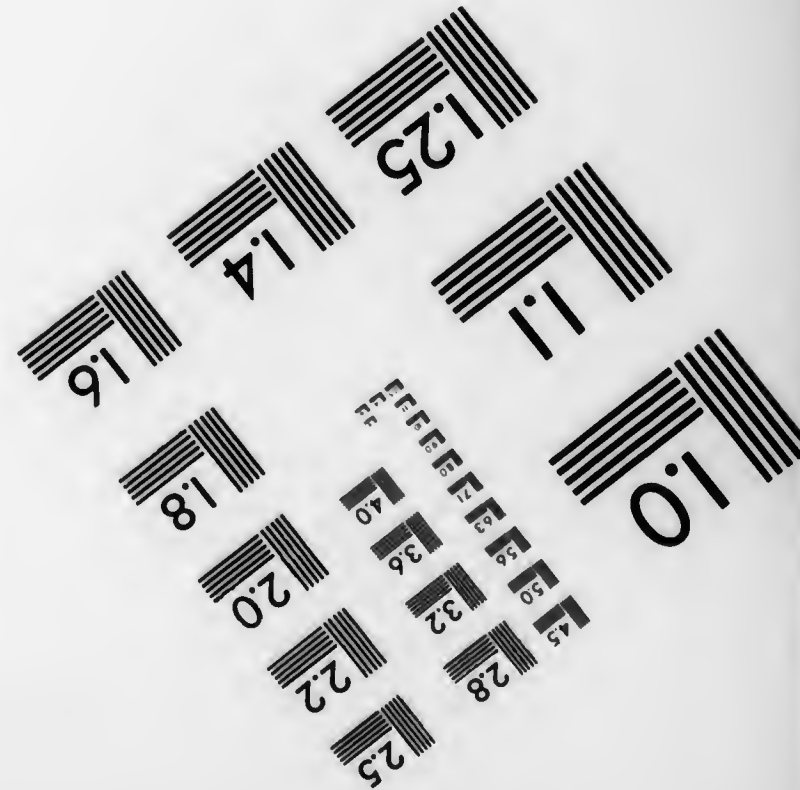
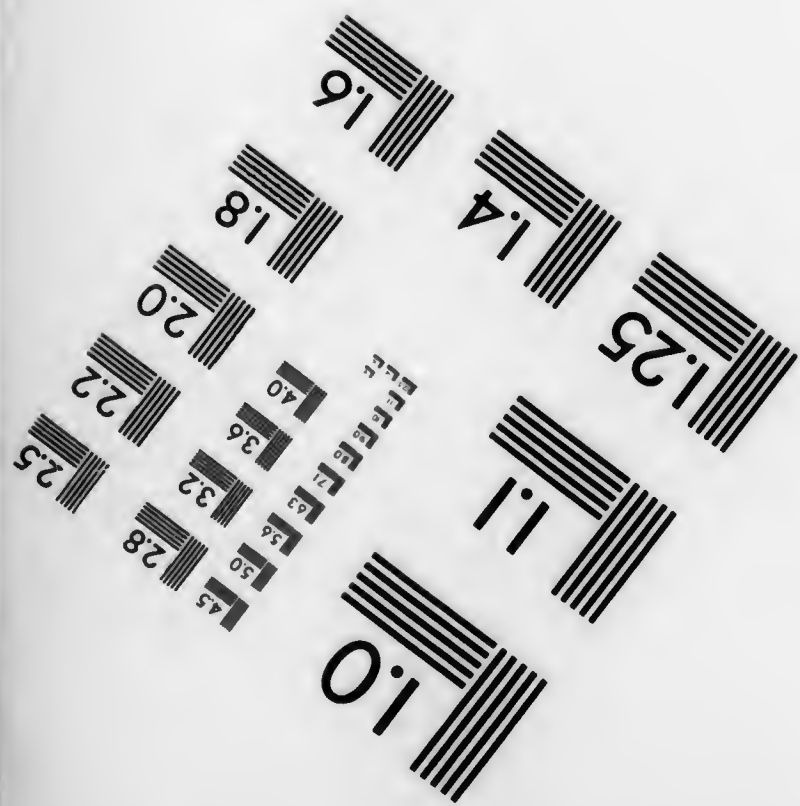
fax (607)277-7865

www.lightlink.com/challind/micro1.htm



150mm

6"



APPLIED IMAGE, Inc
1653 East Main Street
Rochester, NY 14609 USA
Phone: 716/482-0300
Fax: 716/288-5989

© 1993, Applied Image, Inc., All Rights Reserved

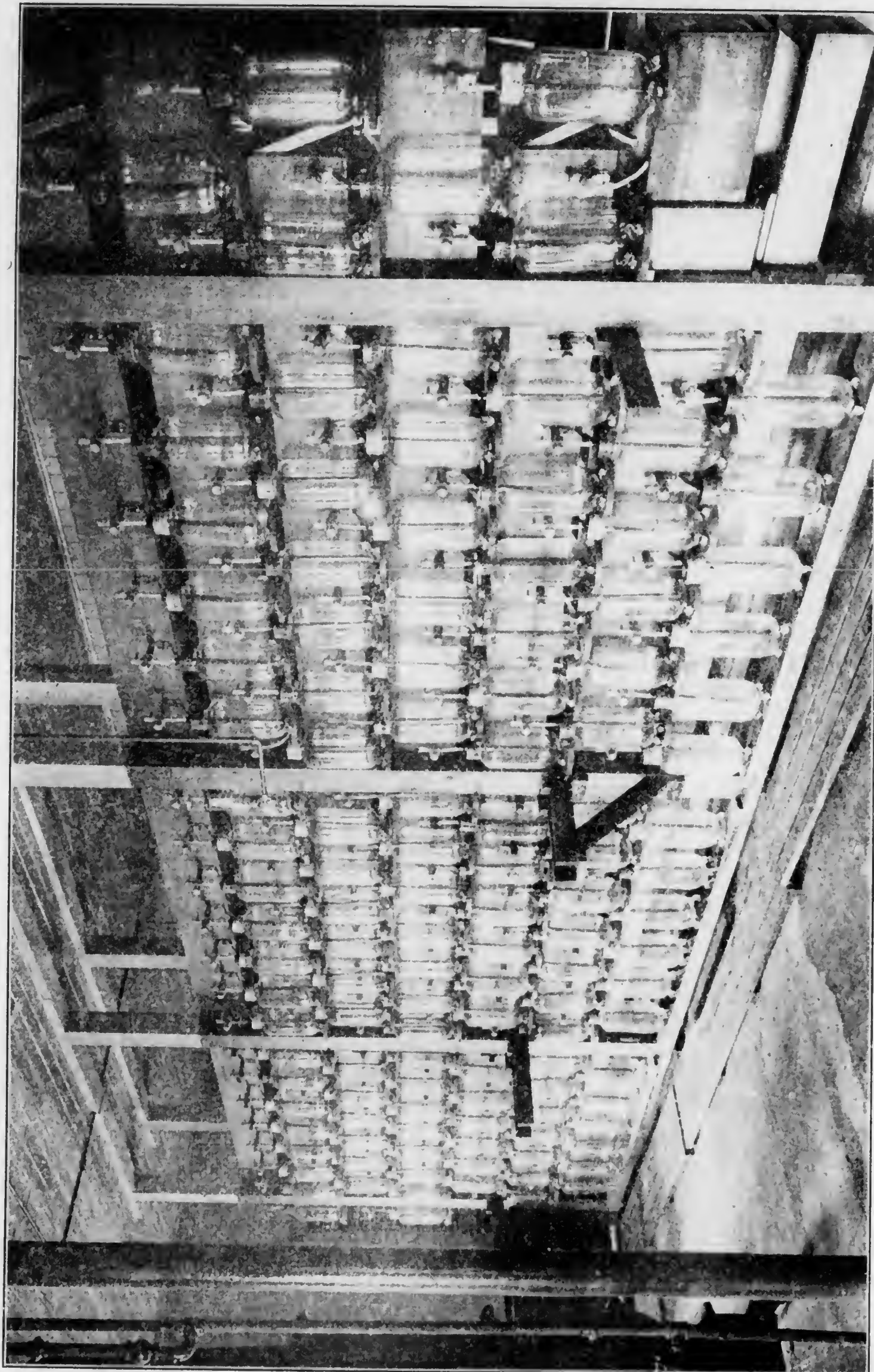
1901



Interior Erie Hatchery.

REPORT
OF THE
FISH COMMISSIONERS
OF THE
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
FOR THE
YEAR 1901.

WM. STANLEY RAY,
STATE PRINTER OF PENNSYLVANIA.
1902.



Interior Erie Hatchery.

REPORT
OF THE
FISH COMMISSIONERS
OF THE
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA,
FOR THE
YEAR 1901.

WM. STANLEY RAY,
STATE PRINTER OF PENNSYLVANIA.
1902.

INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURE

FISH COMMISSIONERS OF
PENNSYLVANIA.

PRESIDENT:

S. B. STILLWELL, Scranton.

SECRETARY:

D. P. CORWIN, Pittsburg.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY:

JAS. A. DALE, York.

TREASURER:

H. C. DEMUTH, Lancaster.

JAMES W. CORRELL, Easton.

JOHN HAMBERGER, Erie.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY AND STATISTICIAN OF THE
BOARD:

W. E. MEEHAN, 600 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

SUPERINTENDENTS:

Eastern Station—JOHN P. CREVELING, Allentown.

Western Station—WILLIAM BULLER, Corry.

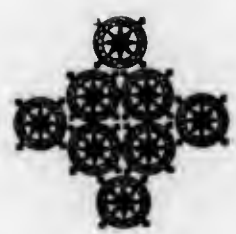
Erie Station—ABRAM G. BULLER, Erie.

Bristol Station—JOHN P. CREVELING, Allentown.

1—17—1901

23779







Shad Hatchery—Bristol, Pa.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF FISHERIES

OF THE
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

To His Excellency, William A. Stone, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: We respectfully beg leave to make the following report of the work performed by us during the last fiscal year, together with that of the condition of the waters of the State as far as they relate to fish, and our recommendations and purposes for the improvement of the fishing.

We were seriously hampered in our efforts for extended fish propagation, through a decreased appropriation by the Legislature at its last session. Previously it had been the custom of the State Legislature to set aside \$35,000 for two years. With this sum, we could operate all the hatching stations to their full capacity, or as far as fish eggs were obtainable, defray all the general expenses of the Commission for fish cultural work, and have in addition about \$10,000 for the distribution of black bass, rock bass, yellow perch and other species of desirable food and game fishes in demand.

These fishes we had been in the habit of purchasing, because the science of fish culture had not reached a point where they might be propagated by artificial means with any degree of certainty. We had been conducting a series of experiments however and had reached a point where we felt justified in attempting the propagation of these fish on a large scale. A citizen of this Commonwealth had offered a suitable site at a nominal price, and we proposed to make use of the \$10,000 usually devoted to the purchase of fish, to the building of necessary ponds, the erection of proper structures and the maintenance of a hatchery for bass and yellow perch.

REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONERS OF FISHERIES
OF THE
COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA.

To His Excellency, William A. Stone, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Sir: We respectfully beg leave to make the following report of the work performed by us during the last fiscal year, together with that of the condition of the waters of the State as far as they relate to fish, and our recommendations and purposes for the improvement of the fishing.

We were seriously hampered in our efforts for extended fish propagation, through a decreased appropriation by the Legislature at its last session. Previously it had been the custom of the State Legislature to set aside \$35,000 for two years. With this sum, we could operate all the hatching stations to their full capacity, or as far as fish eggs were obtainable, defray all the general expenses of the Commission for fish cultural work, and have in addition about \$10,000 for the distribution of black bass, rock bass, yellow perch and other species of desirable food and game fishes in demand.

These fishes we had been in the habit of purchasing, because the science of fish culture had not reached a point where they might be propagated by artificial means with any degree of certainty. We had been conducting a series of experiments however and had reached a point where we felt justified in attempting the propagation of these fish on a large scale. A citizen of this Commonwealth had offered a suitable site at a nominal price, and we proposed to make use of the \$10,000 usually devoted to the purchase of fish, to the building of necessary ponds, the erection of proper structures and the maintenance of a hatchery for bass and yellow perch.

(3)



Shad Hatchery—Bristol, Pa.

Unfortunately our plans came to naught because from motives of economy as urged by your Excellency in your inaugural message the Legislature felt compelled to reduce the biennial appropriation from \$35,000 to \$25,000. The two years have therefore been years of financial stringency and a difficult struggle to make both ends meet. As the treasurer's report will show, there was not a dollar to be returned to the State Treasury at the close of the fiscal year, and moreover, in order that there should be no indebtedness, or danger of such, it was felt necessary by us not to open and operate the shad hatching station on the Delaware river, at Bristol, last spring.

Had this station been operated as formerly, there would have been a deficit in the treasury instead of just a complete absorption of the funds appropriated.

There was a balance of \$897.76 from the item for wardens' salaries and expenses returned to the State Treasury, due to the following reasons: At the last session of the Legislature a measure was enacted, making constables ex-officio fish wardens, and we determined to see to what extent these officials could be utilized, hoping by this means to save the State a good portion of the money regularly appropriated for fish protection. We found after a year's trial, that while a large number of the constables appreciating the seriousness of their new duties, undertook them with zeal and fidelity, there were more who paid no attention to the new law, and in some cases refused to act when directed to do so. Our means to prosecute were limited, and consequently we reverted to the warden system we had in force previously, with some radical changes. The result of this experiment was that the entire appropriation usually insufficient for proper policing of the streams was not used.

By not being able to open and operate the Bristol station last spring, the output of fry in State waters was lessened by some 15,000,000 shad. Our output of white fish, pike-perch and blue pike at the Erie station was also greatly curtailed by the prevalence of severe storms on the lake. We had made extensive changes in the Erie station in order to increase the output of lake fishes. Changing the interior from the table to the battery system. Under the former the house had a capacity for only 120 jars, but by the substitution of the latter we were enabled to place more than double that number, and there is besides room for another battery of a like capacity.

The changes were made in time for the white fish egg season.

Our statistician and superintendent of the Erie station acting under our authority had made very satisfactory arrangements with the United States Fish Commission for a division of the fishing grounds, in order that a full supply of eggs might be obtained.

So many and severe storms raged however that comparatively

THE YELLOW PERCH.



Unfortunately our plans came to naught because from motives of economy as urged by your Excellency in your inaugural message the Legislature felt compelled to reduce the biennial appropriation from \$35,000 to \$25,000. The two years have therefore been years of financial stringency and a difficult struggle to make both ends meet. As the treasurer's report will show, there was not a dollar to be returned to the State Treasury at the close of the fiscal year, and moreover, in order that there should be no indebtedness, or danger of such, it was felt necessary by us not to open and operate the shad hatching station on the Delaware river, at Bristol, last spring.

Had this station been operated as formerly, there would have been a deficit in the treasury instead of just a complete absorption of the funds appropriated.

There was a balance of \$897.76 from the item for wardens' salaries and expenses returned to the State Treasury, due to the following reasons: At the last session of the Legislature a measure was enacted, making constables ex-officio fish wardens, and we determined to see to what extent these officials could be utilized, hoping by this means to save the State a good portion of the money regularly appropriated for fish protection. We found after a year's trial, that while a large number of the constables appreciating the seriousness of their new duties, undertook them with zeal and fidelity, there were more who paid no attention to the new law, and in some cases refused to act when directed to do so. Our means to prosecute were limited, and consequently we reverted to the warden system we had in force previously, with some radical changes. The result of this experiment was that the entire appropriation usually insufficient for proper policing of the streams was not used.

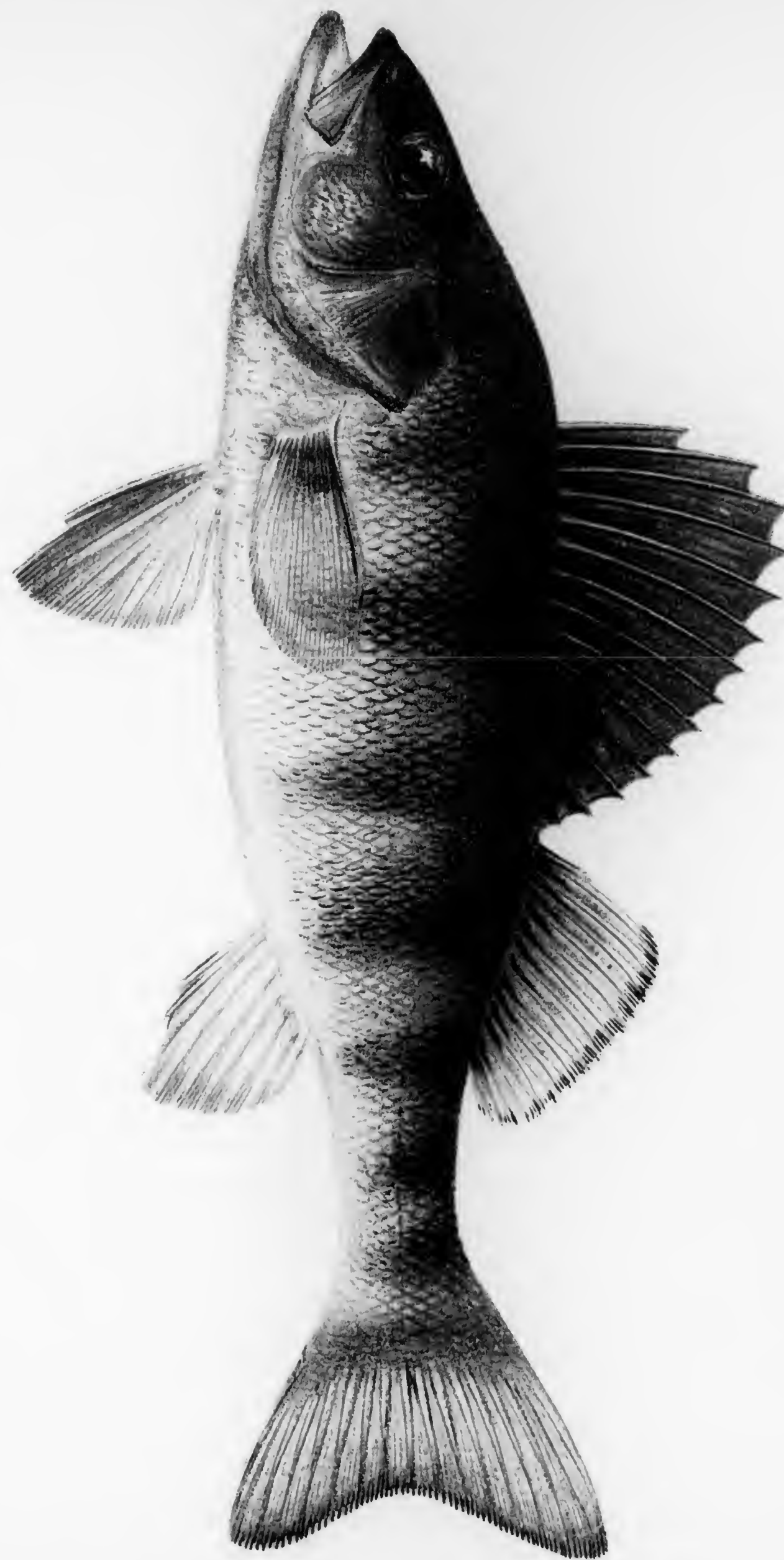
By not being able to open and operate the Bristol station last spring, the output of fry in State waters was lessened by some 15,000,000 shad. Our output of white fish, pike-perch and blue pike at the Erie station was also greatly curtailed by the prevalence of severe storms on the lake. We had made extensive changes in the Erie station in order to increase the output of lake fishes. Changing the interior from the table to the battery system. Under the former the house had a capacity for only 120 jars, but by the substitution of the latter we were enabled to place more than double that number, and there is besides room for another battery of a like capacity.

The changes were made in time for the white fish egg season.

Our statistician and superintendent of the Erie station acting under our authority had made very satisfactory arrangements with the United States Fish Commission for a division of the fishing grounds, in order that a full supply of eggs might be obtained.

So many and severe storms raged however that comparatively

THE YELLOW PERCH.



few eggs from wild fish could be secured and had it not been for the generosity and good will of the United States Fish Commission we would have had very few millions of eggs to hatch.

The United States Fish Commission has for several years impounded a large number of white fish during the summer months, so that when autumn arrives, there will be a certainty of a good supply of eggs however severe the weather conditions in the lake may be. When it was certain that the take of eggs from wild fish would be very small, the superintendent of the Put In Bay station promptly came forward with an offer of a generous supply of eggs from the impounded fish, which offer was gladly accepted, and we were thus enabled with the eggs already in our possession to hatch and plant 57,000,000 white fish fry, even more than the usual annual amount.

The stormy weather which prevailed during the autumn was prevalent throughout most of the spring, and the take of pike-perch and blue pike eggs was necessarily small. As with the white fish, arrangements had been made by which had there been normal weather, we would probably been able to fill every jar in the battery at the Erie station. As it was at no time were the jars in the battery all full of pike-perch eggs.

For the same reason the take of blue pike eggs, the work of hatching of which we began two years ago, was very small, the total number hatched being only 12,800,000.

Having had many demands for yellow perch for stocking purposes, we last year directed the subject of the propagation of this fish to be studied by the statistician and the superintendents. Various methods were tried, including the taking of the eggs from the females by artificial expression. This was found very easy of accomplishment, but the superintendent of the Erie station reporting that Presque Isle bay was a vast spawning ground for yellow perch in the spring, it was determined to try and gather these eggs. Unfortunately the bad weather interfered with this plan.

Mature yellow perch were then impounded in tanks in the Erie station, but unfavorable water conditions caused them to die. Some fish were then sent to Corry where the eggs were taken and hatched, but the fry did not thrive in the ponds in which they were placed.

The superintendent then tried the experiment of hatching the eggs and placing the fry in an old carp pond, and here he met with gratifying success. A large number of fry are at the close of the fiscal year thriving.

For several years we have been experimenting with the black bass in the effort to rear these fish successfully in ponds, at our trout hatching stations, but invariably met with failure. At the Allen-

town station, the water, in the opinion of the superintendent, was too cold. Be this as it may, it was certain that there were not proper food facilities obtainable for the mature fish at that station. Various vexatious disappointments were met with at the Corry station, although once or twice success seemed to be in sight. At length last spring the superintendent took the surviving mature black bass and rock bass from the ponds built for them and placed them in the abandoned carp pond, and paid no further attention to them. This pond is of small size and about half the area is overgrown by cat tails, weeds and water lillies.

To the astonishment of the superintendent, a few weeks after the transfer was made, the black and rock bass showed signs of breeding. They sought the shallower parts of the pond, and began nest making. This was completed, they deposited their eggs, and in due time thousands of fry of the two species were hatched. Thus at the moment when the work of hatching these valuable fish seemed hopeless, success appeared to be accidentally achieved.

We realize that while success is in sight, it is not yet fairly accomplished. The fry, after the mature fish have been removed, will have to be watched, and the various sizes separated from time to time.

On account of a strong demand for restocking some of the lakes in the State with pickerel, we determined last year to attempt the artificial propagation of this fish. We secured about fifty mature specimens, through the courtesy of the Beaver Run Association of Pike county, and transferred them to the Allentown station, the only available place. Unfortunately the lack of food confronted us, and the most we could do this year was to keep the mature pickerel through the winter. There was not enough food to raise the vitality of the fish to a spawning point.

The commercial fishing season was even more prosperous this year than last in all three large bodies of water under our jurisdiction, namely, Lake Erie, the Susquehanna river and the Delaware, and this despite the storms in the first named. When the weather permitted the catches were unusually heavy. This was particularly true with respect to last autumn. The catch of lake herring was phenomenally large, almost invariably the boats returned from their trips heavily laden with fish. The pike-perch, blue pike and white fish catches were also very heavy. The fishermen give full credit to our Commission and that of the United States for this rapid increase in the supply of these valuable food fishes, and show a strong disposition to give hearty co-operation in the work of fish culture.

The shad catch in the Susquehanna was much larger than last year, the fish were taken some distance up the Juniata and to the

dam at Sunbury. We have no doubt that if these two obstructions were removed, shad would be caught in large numbers many miles above.

The eel industry in this river was also very large, much larger than in former years. If proper attention were given to the catching of this fish, and devices not destructive to the existence of other valuable food and game fish were employed intelligently we are certain that the eel industry could be made one of very large proportions along the Susquehanna river.

The commercial fish industry in the Delaware river continued to be the largest in the State. The river also easily maintained its reputation of being the foremost shad river in the country. It is estimated that the catch of this toothsome fish exceeded \$600,000 at the nets, and this notwithstanding the fact that at times the catch was so large that the fish were scarcely salable at any price. Instances have come to our attention where these fish could not be disposed of at one dollar a hundred, and frequently at the height of the season the price did not exceed four dollars.

It seems to us that in view of the rapidly increasing supply of shad in the Delaware river, there is a good opportunity for capitalists to establish a plant for smoking and salting them for shipment abroad or to different parts of the country. Smoked and salted shad, are admitted to be delicious, fully the equal of any other fish preserved in that way in the market.

It is to be regretted that some further efforts are not made to utilize the vast schools of herring that enter the Delaware every year. There is surely a wider market for this fish than is now supplied. The fishermen could easily catch ten or twelve times the number they now do annually, without doing the least possible injury to the continuance of a bountiful supply.

We regret that we cannot record a successful season for trout this year. This does not appear to be due to a scant supply of fish in our streams but to the unfavorable water conditions. For the greater part of the three months the creeks were abnormally high and often muddy, rendering angling of little account. Fish were however reported plentiful. We are particularly gratified by the reports from the north central counties, where for years the trout fishing has been poor on account of saw mills, tanneries and lumbering. The decline of the lumber industry in these counties and heavy stocking of the streams with fish supplied by us, have united in restoring the fishing to something approaching its former excellence. As an illustration of a marked improvement one well known angler informed us that in one day, between the hours of ten A. M. and three P. M., he

caught with a fly fifty trout in Young Woman's creek in Jefferson county, eight of which were from seven to fifteen inches in length. The remainder which were from five to six inches long, he returned to the water.

We believe that by persistent stocking and the new law just enacted by the Legislature making six inches the minimum size of trout that may be killed, and restricting the daily catch to fifty to a rod, there will be a beneficial effect, with these aids the increase of fish should be marked within the next five or six years.

The outlook for a successful black bass season is not good on account of the high and muddy condition of the rivers, and the high water in the mountain lakes. The catch last year however was very encouraging. The Susquehanna was undoubtedly the favorite resort for black bass fishermen. There is probably no river in the State as favorable for the growth and increase of black bass than the Susquehanna river. Under favorable conditions it is a poor angler who cannot catch from twenty-five to thirty good sized fish in a day's outing at any of the noted resorts.

In connection with the black bass fishing we wish to draw attention to the greater wisdom which the boatmen on the Susquehanna river display in comparison with those on the Upper Delaware, where the black bass are also to be found in great abundance. The former court visits of city anglers. They have plenty of boats, keep an abundance of suitable bait on hand, and are always ready to take anglers out on reasonable terms. They study the habits of the fish, advertise their resorts widely, and exert themselves to enable anglers to make satisfactory catches and to return home feeling that they have been repaid for the outlay of money made. As a result of this attention to business it is safe to say that the fishermen along the Susquehanna annually receive at least half a million dollars from visiting anglers. A large number of fishermen indeed make a living almost exclusively by catering to the sporting element of the State.

Many of the boatmen in the Upper Delaware on the contrary appear utterly indifferent to the city angling trade. Indeed there is an element that appears to regard the pleasure seeking city fisherman as an interloper and a person whose visits are to be discouraged. It is only in a comparatively few places that any attempt at all is made to meet his desires. Boats are comparatively scarce, and these are often of an inferior character. When boats are to be hired, it is often that a boatman cannot be obtained, or if one is willing to be employed, an unduly high price is asked for the service. City anglers find it harder to purchase bait than to secure boats and boatmen, and in nine cases out of ten, when bait is grudgingly offered, at an unreasonable price, it is not of the best quality. Furthermore, many of the boatmen on the Delaware if they are aware of the lurking places of the black bass, do not take visiting anglers

to them, neither do they advertise their resorts as they should. This criticism it not offered in an unfriendly spirit, on the contrary it is made in the hope that the boatmen on this great river may come to a realizing sense of the error they are making, and the thousands of dollars they are throwing away every year by their apparent indifference.

A few Atlantic salmon were reported as having been caught in the shad nets from the Delaware river last spring, but we are confident that many were taken that we heard nothing of. Still we did not look for a large run this year, but next we will be greatly disappointed if the fishermen do not capture a great many. Unless we are much mistaken there should be a large run of grilse from the planting of 1898, when 250,000 fry were placed in the Lackawaxen and one or two other tributaries of the Upper Delaware river. These as far as could be learned did very well in the smolt and parr stage, and there seems no reason therefore why they should not have thrived in the ocean and return to the river for spawning when the proper time arrives. From along all parts of the Susquehanna river, and of the upper Allegheny river, were received reports of an extraordinary catch of pike-perch or Susquehanna salmon. As a rule these fish are caught in the greatest numbers during the autumn, but last and this year they appear to have taken the hook almost as freely during the summer. It was noted also that the fish were running unusually large.

This increase in the number of pike-perch in the Susquehanna and Allegheny rivers, is undoubtedly due to the great quantity of fry planted by us within late years. A liberal proportion of the fish hatched from the eggs taken in Lake Erie, we placed every year in these two streams and the results must be beneficial. We are glad to be able to say that as a rule full and generous credit is given the State Fish Commission for this increase in the number of very valuable food and game fish.

In making our last report we referred to negotiations we were conducting with the Trenton Water Power Company for the removal of an obstruction to the free passage of fish in its dam in the Delaware river at Scudders Falls. This obstruction was in the nature of a crib of heavy logs that completely filled the channel of the river, and completed the dam from the New Jersey to the Pennsylvania shore. This was clearly illegal, as the acts of 1794 and 1798 passed by both States, declared that the Delaware should remain open and unobstructed for all time as a public highway.

Months of negotiations and conferences passed between the representatives of our Commission and those of New Jersey on the one hand and the officials of the Trenton Water Power Company on the other. Finally the latter agreed to remove as much of the crib-

bing as prevented the free passage of shad up the river during spawning season and that the work should be done under the supervision and to the satisfaction of the two Commissions.

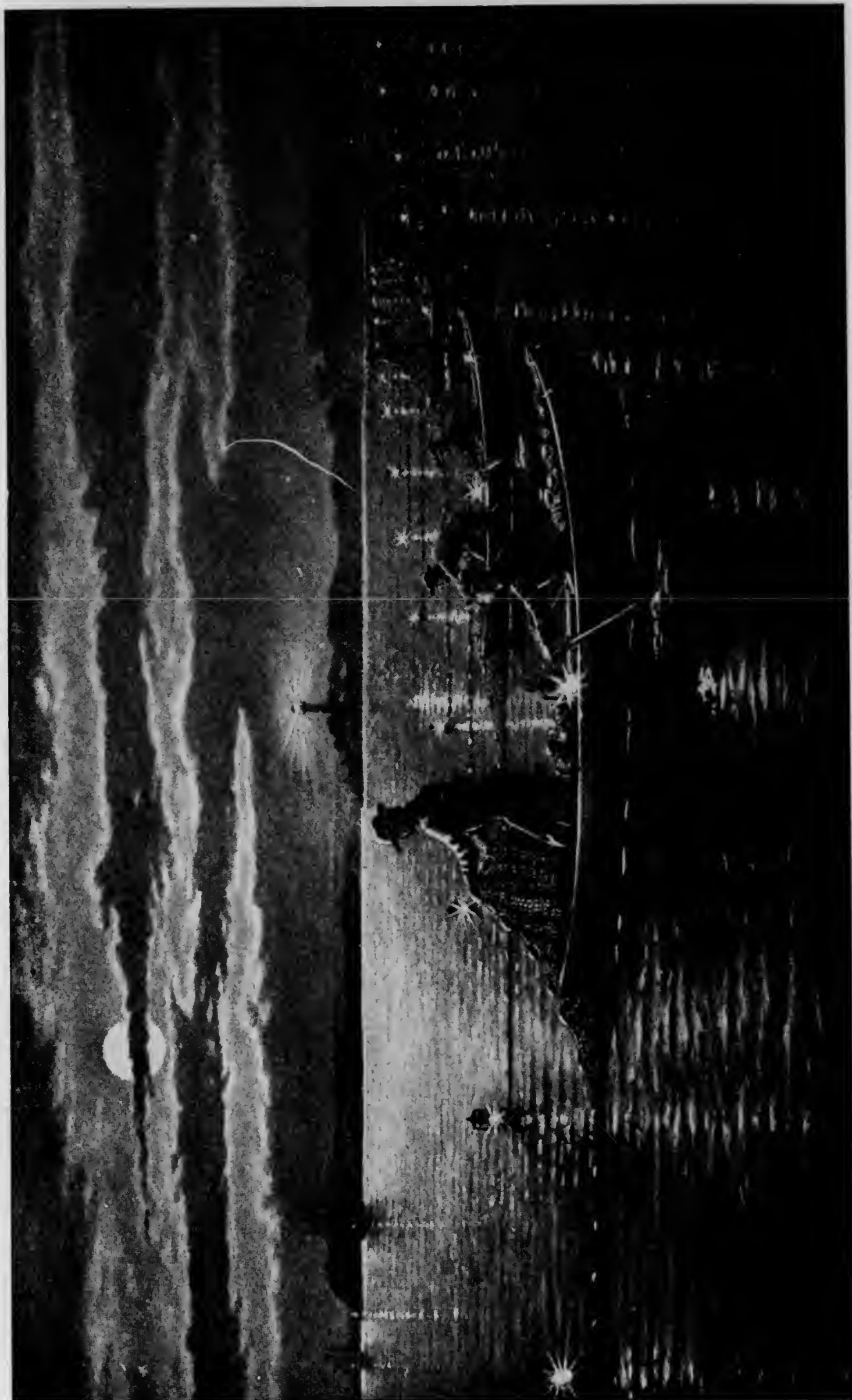
Unfortunately, although this conclusion was reached about the beginning of 1900, the high waters that followed prevented the work being commenced much before August. Thus the spring run of shad was lost to the fishermen in the upper river. This deplorable fact caused much dissatisfaction among the fishermen, in the section named, but we were powerless to help matters. Until nearly the middle of June the river was abnormally high, and it was not until August that it had fallen sufficiently to permit the employes of the Trenton Water Power Company to begin the work of tearing out the cribbing.

That the obstruction in the river at Scudders Falls was entirely responsible for the smallness of the catch of shad from Washington's Crossing northwardly was shown last spring. For the two seasons of 1899 and 1900, the catch was so small at most of the fisheries that it did not pay to operate the nets. But last spring the catch was fairly up to the best of the previous years although it began later than usual, on account of the low temperature of the water.

For a time we were threatened with serious trouble through the projected purpose of a Maryland corporation to erect a dam in the Susquehanna river below the State line. This company proposed to build this dam for the purpose of securing power to supply electricity to Baltimore and other places.

Believing that the Susquehanna river for some distance above Port Deposit, although beyond tide water, is under federal jurisdiction, and that therefore a dam could not be built without the sanction of the government authorities, Congressman McAleer, of Philadelphia, was appealed to, and he took up the matter vigorously, with the result that we received unofficial assurances that the corporation would not build a dam from bank to bank but only a wing dam, which would not reach beyond the centre of the river.

We have decided that it is unadvisable to hold breeding brook trout in our ponds after they have reached the age of three years. We have come to this conclusion after receiving the carefully prepared reports of our superintendents recommending us to get rid of fish of this age after the eggs have been taken. The superintendents argued that the cost of feeding the fish after they had reached the age of three years was greater than the benefit derived from keeping them for their annual crop of eggs. It is quite true that a four year old trout will yield more eggs than a three year old, and that there may be an annual increase for two or three years more, but they averred that two two year old fish could yield more than three year olds, but the expense of feeding one three year old is greater than of two, two year olds.



Shad Gill Nets at Night on the Delaware,

The proposition to get rid of the three year old fish was therefore clearly in the line of economy and the Board adopted a rule that all such fish should be planted in suitable public waters of the State.

Such fish however should not be planted indiscriminately. Any quantity of three year olds placed in a stream of limited length would do more harm than good. Brook trout are notorious cannibals, and have no objection whatever to devouring their own species. A few large fish in a stream would probably benefit the waters to a considerable degree, but many would tend to depopulate it. From these considerations we decided not to distribute three year old fish on the application of citizens as we do fry, but to have them planted directly under our own supervision.

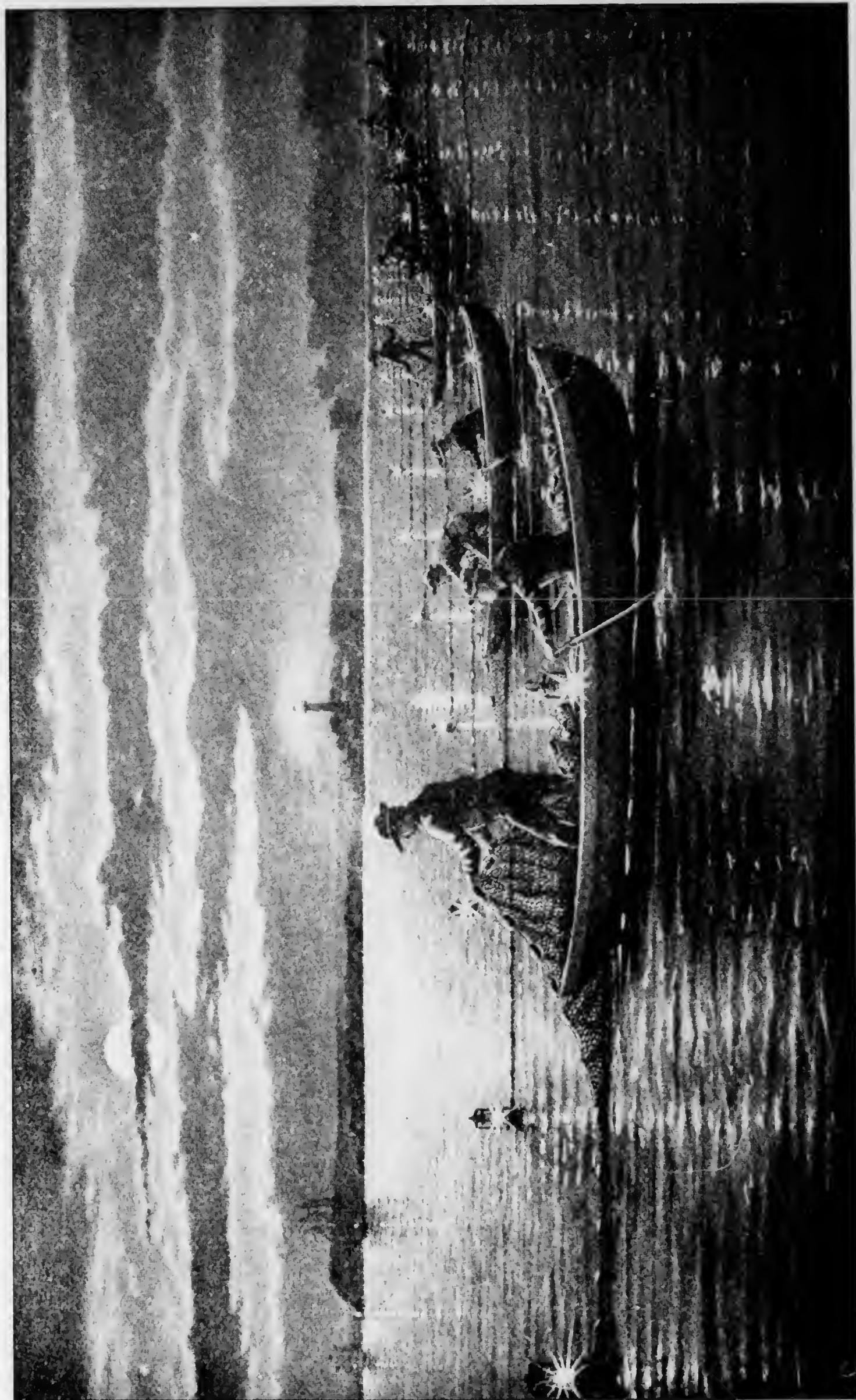
We also purchased a few thousand black bass fry a few days before the close of the fiscal year. These fish while perfectly healthy and of suitable age, were far too small both in size and numbers for general distribution, and they were therefore planted by the different Commissioners in suitable waters in divers parts of the State.

For a number of years past we have noticed a growing disposition on the part of applicants for brook trout to delay asking for blanks until the winter months are nearly gone and then to request that the fish be not sent until late in the season. Sometimes the applicants went so far as to ask that the fish be not sent until June.

This spirit of delay became yearly so much extended that finally last year, by April 1st there were not enough applications to take one-half the number of trout raised. The applications came in rapidly after that, in fact by May 15th there were many more than could be filled, but on the 1st of June, or the beginning of the present fiscal year, there were many hundred thousand fry awaiting the pleasure of applicants.

The superintendents naturally were the first to recognize this new state of things, and also that the delay was costing the Commission considerable money. They furthermore declared that it was a pronounced evil, that was seriously injuring the interests of fish culture. They asserted without qualification that in the great majority of cases, fully ninety per cent, if not more, of the trout planted after the first of June died or were devoured after being planted. By this it appeared that the greater number of fish hatched were practically wasted, and if the contention of the superintendents was correct late planting in the greater part of the State outside the mountainous sections was having no good effect.

The superintendent of the Allentown station however advanced an illustration of the evil effects of late planting, which was very conclusive. The statistician also spoke strongly against the habit



Shad Gill Nets at Night on the Delaware.

The proposition to get rid of the three year old fish was therefore clearly in the line of economy and the Board adopted a rule that all such fish should be planted in suitable public waters of the State.

Such fish however should not be planted indiscriminately. Any quantity of three year olds placed in a stream of limited length would do more harm than good. Brook trout are notorious cannibals, and have no objection whatever to devouring their own species. A few large fish in a stream would probably benefit the waters to a considerable degree, but many would tend to depopulate it. From these considerations we decided not to distribute three year old fish on the application of citizens as we do fry, but to have them planted directly under our own supervision.

We also purchased a few thousand black bass fry a few days before the close of the fiscal year. These fish while perfectly healthy and of suitable age, were far too small both in size and numbers for general distribution, and they were therefore planted by the different Commissioners in suitable waters in divers parts of the State.

For a number of years past we have noticed a growing disposition on the part of applicants for brook trout to delay asking for blanks until the winter months are nearly gone and then to request that the fish be not sent until late in the season. Sometimes the applicants went so far as to ask that the fish be not sent until June.

This spirit of delay became yearly so much extended that finally last year, by April 1st there were not enough applications to take one-half the number of trout raised. The applications came in rapidly after that, in fact by May 15th there were many more than could be filled, but on the 1st of June, or the beginning of the present fiscal year, there were many hundred thousand fry awaiting the pleasure of applicants.

The superintendents naturally were the first to recognize this new state of things, and also that the delay was costing the Commission considerable money. They furthermore declared that it was a pronounced evil, that was seriously injuring the interests of fish culture. They asserted without qualification that in the great majority of cases, fully ninety per cent, if not more, of the trout planted after the first of June died or were devoured after being planted. By this it appeared that the greater number of fish hatched were practically wasted, and if the contention of the superintendents was correct late planting in the greater part of the State outside the mountainous sections was having no good effect.

The superintendent of the Allentown station however advanced an illustration of the evil effects of late planting, which was very conclusive. The statistician also spoke strongly against the habit

of late planting and presented good reasons for its discontinuance apart from the one of materially augmented expense.

We then caused an inquiry to be instituted to ascertain the reasons for the late application and soon ascertained that they were two in number. The most important was that many thought if the fish were retained in the nursery troughs until they were larger they would be able the better to defend themselves against their natural enemies in the streams. The other reason was that March and April planting is disagreeable on account of the snow or cold, or both, and for comfort's sake preferred to have the fish late in the season. Most of these had no notion of any ill effects to the fish, and this was perhaps reasonable, because it had become generally known that the Commission did not usually plant trout fry in the mountain streams until the middle or latter part of May. Neither class of reasoners appeared to have taken into consideration the difference of temperature between the water of the mountain and meadow streams during May and the early part of June. The latter would be from ten to fifteen degrees warmer. In brief, the water in the mountain streams in May would on the average have about the same temperature as the ordinary meadow streams in April. This is why meadow trout stream fishing is usually termed early, that is that the best fishing is over by June 1st.

When trout fry are shipped in May or June the water must be iced in order that the little creatures may live, and when transferred to a stream the water of which is from 20 to 30 degrees warmer, they are almost certain to sicken and die. For this reason applicants were acting against their own interests and those of fish propagation when they asked to have trout fry sent late in the season.

Those applicants who asked for late shipments in addition to not taking into account the ill effects arising from late planting due to too high water temperatures, are in error when they believed they were gaining an advantage by having larger fish. There might perhaps be some advantage if the applicant could receive the same number of yearling fry as is given by the State of four months old fish. But it is a mistake to think that any advantage could be gained by planting the same number of six months as four months old fish, even if the water temperatures were the same and met the requirements of trout life. They would be just as liable to danger from their natural enemies, because the difference in size is not very great.

We have given the whole subject careful consideration and long investigation and have come to the conclusion that the best and most convenient age at which to ship trout is four months; that if an applicant perfectly understands the art of planting, the very best results can be obtained. Unfortunately the majority of applicants

do not understand the art as they might, and to these we would give the advice to build a small retaining pond, and place the fry therein, feeding them frequently, until October or November and then release them in the stream from which it is expected to catch them when they have reached maturity.

We adopted a rule that hereafter no applications for brook trout would be received after April 15th, and that the superintendents be instructed to ship fish when in their judgment it was best to do so, without any regard for the wishes of the applicants. The rule was put into force this year and it has been found to work well. There were very few applications received after April 15th, and there were less than a dozen complaints because wishes for late shipments were disregarded. For the first time also, the superintendents were able to report that not a single complaint was received of fish arriving in bad condition, previously of frequent occurrence in May and June.

We are much concerned with the condition of the buildings on the Allentown property. The ground is leased from the Troxell estate, at \$600 a year, a figure we believe to be beyond its present worth, whatever it might have been when first secured a number of years ago. We have made several attempts to negotiate with the owners for the purchase of the property but could never come to an understanding as to what we considered an equitable price. After many conferences the owners declared \$12,000 to be the lowest figure they would accept, and we felt that \$10,000 was the very outside price that should be paid. Even this sum would be considered to be about \$4,000 more than the property is actually worth; but we took into consideration the cost of moving and building new ponds, together with other expenses incidental to the establishment of a station elsewhere, and felt that under the circumstances we were justified in offering \$10,000. This however was emphatically refused.

It became therefore necessary to do something. The first hatching house erected was badly decayed. It had been repaired time and again, until little of the original shell was left. The back was thick with props to keep the building from falling down, and the condition of the floor was such that it might give way at any time and destroy the entire stock of eggs or fry.

The newer house, while it would stand four or five years with some repairs was still in a dilapidated condition. Other buildings in the place also have a decayed appearance. For obvious reasons we did not feel justified in renewing the hatching houses and we felt therefore that the only thing left for us to do was to seek another site and ask for an appropriation from the next session of the Legislature to pay for it.

At one of our meetings Messrs. Correll, Dale and Meehan were

appointed a committee to seek for a suitable site in the eastern part of the State. The newspapers of Eastern Pennsylvania published the fact of the request, and dozens of properties were offered. Every site that was in any manner suitably situated as regards railways was visited by the committee, and several found to meet the requirements of our work. The committee finally settled on one property in Lehigh county and one in Monroe. Each containing many more acres than the leased property, and were offered on much more favorable terms. In view of the report of the committee and its estimates we decided to ask for an appropriation of \$15,000 for the purchase of one of the sites and for the erection of suitable buildings, ponds, etc., and for moving. This sum the Legislature awarded, but your Excellency has felt constrained to interpose your veto, on the ground that the sum total of the appropriations made by the Legislature greatly exceeded the revenues of the State.

Another reason why our inability to purchase a new site is a misfortune of great magnitude, is that we are partially halted in our project for raising large quantities of yellow perch, pickerel, rock bass and other valuable food fishes in great demand by the people. As we have already noted, we have solved the problem of raising yellow perch to an extent only bounded by the number of ponds and the quantity of eggs available. The propagation of pickerel is equally easy and we believe we have hit upon the secret of raising rock bass and perhaps black bass. Another purpose in desiring to locate on another site was that we might have the room and proper water to carry on this work. In both the properties we had in view it would probably have been possible to do these things. Our inability to establish a station of this character is a severe disappointment.

We have entered into negotiation with the owner of the property adjoining the station at Corry for its purchase. There are about six acres in the tract. It is plentifully spangled with springs, and has an admirable fall of ground. Here we can if necessary add to the extent of our trout work, and think we can begin the work of bass, yellow perch, pickerel and muscallonge hatching.

As will be seen by a reference to our previous annual reports we have for a long time been solicitous for a codification and amendments to the laws relating to fish. Some of the existing statutes were defective, others had been declared unconstitutional, some were of too great severity and others provided inadequate punishments for violations. Among other things we were anxious that the minimum size at which trout might be legally caught from five to six inches, that of black bass from six to nine inches, that the open season for black bass should be on a later date, that half the fines collected for violations of the laws should go for fish protective work, and finally that there should be a new and more effective warden system authorized.

THE BROOK TROUT.



appointed a committee to seek for a suitable site in the eastern part of the State. The newspapers of Eastern Pennsylvania published the fact of the request, and dozens of properties were offered. Every site that was in any manner suitably situated as regards railways was visited by the committee, and several found to meet the requirements of our work. The committee finally settled on one property in Lehigh county and one in Monroe. Each containing many more acres than the leased property, and were offered on much more favorable terms. In view of the report of the committee and its estimates we decided to ask for an appropriation of \$15,000 for the purchase of one of the sites and for the erection of suitable buildings, ponds, etc., and for moving. This sum the Legislature awarded, but your Excellency has felt constrained to interpose your veto, on the ground that the sum total of the appropriations made by the Legislature greatly exceeded the revenues of the State.

Another reason why our inability to purchase a new site is a misfortune of great magnitude, is that we are partially halted in our project for raising large quantities of yellow perch, pickerel, rock bass and other valuable food fishes in great demand by the people. As we have already noted, we have solved the problem of raising yellow perch to an extent only bounded by the number of ponds and the quantity of eggs available. The propagation of pickerel is equally easy and we believe we have hit upon the secret of raising rock bass and perhaps black bass. Another purpose in desiring to locate on another site was that we might have the room and proper water to carry on this work. In both the properties we had in view it would probably have been possible to do these things. Our inability to establish a station of this character is a severe disappointment.

We have entered into negotiation with the owner of the property adjoining the station at Corry for its purchase. There are about six acres in the tract. It is plentifully spangled with springs, and has an admirable fall of ground. Here we can if necessary add to the extent of our trout work, and think we can begin the work of bass, yellow perch, pickerel and muscallonge hatching.

As will be seen by a reference to our previous annual reports we have for a long time been solicitous for a codification and amendments to the laws relating to fish. Some of the existing statutes were defective, others had been declared unconstitutional, some were of too great severity and others provided inadequate punishments for violations. Among other things we were anxious that the minimum size at which trout might be legally caught from five to six inches, that of black bass from six to nine inches, that the open season for black bass should be on a later date, that half the fines collected for violations of the laws should go for fish protective work, and finally that there should be a new and more effective warden system authorized.

THE BROOK TROUT



Early last autumn we received a request from parties interested in forwarding the interests of game, forests and health to join in a conference, which would devise means to unite in an effort to place the needs of the various interests more intelligently before the members of the Legislature. The offer was accepted and delegates appointed to the conference, the first meeting of which was held in Harrisburg on December 5th.

Previous to this, the Pennsylvania Fish Protective Association, after a long correspondence with leading anglers and fish protective associations, formulated a new fish bill, using a former one as a basis on which to work. This bill was submitted to us. In the main it was satisfactory. Both made concessions, and we finally accepted the bill as amended. There were still several points that did not altogether meet with our full approval, but as it was clearly shown that the majority of the honest fishing interests desired them, we yielded.

The bill was presented to the conference where one or two other additions and amendments meeting with our full approval were made, and in this shape it was finally presented to the Legislature at the opening of its session.

From the outset good fortune attended the measure. There was little if any hostility exhibited at any stage. Only two or three amendments not agreeable were made and adopted, and less than half a dozen in all.

One of the amendments that we deeply regret was the one making the minimum limit for black bass seven inches instead of nine. Only one inch was added to the limit previously allowed by law. We are sorry to say this amendment was made in the House without consultation with any member of the Commission or its representatives; if such had been done, we are satisfied that the members could have been shown clearly that seven inches is at least one inch less than the average first spawning size of the black bass and two inches less than is the case in waters like the Susquehanna. A proposition was made in the House committee to reduce the minimum size of trout from six to five inches, but the exhibition of a stuffed six inch trout caused even those who started the movement to withdraw it.

The consequence of seven inch limit instead of a nine inch one is that the assistance which we had hoped to gain for the increase of this fish in the lakes and streams through natural spawning, has been denied us. In the future, as in the past, we will have to rely on "bad" seasons, when the rivers are too muddy for successful fishing, and the lakes so high that the bass will not bite.

A second amendment very objectionable to us because of its injury to the cause of fish culture was one which extended the open season for black bass, pickerel, etc., from December 31st until February 15th.

This amendment was made, we understand at the behest of a number of alleged sportsmen, banded into an organization, who have purchased and are preserving a large tract of woods and water in Pike county. Their representative, appeared before the Game and Fish Committee, with a request that the season for pickerel be extended until February 15th. The unique reason advanced for this request was that the pickerel could only be caught in their waters in the winter, that only an occasional fish could be captured during the summer season. The representative of our Commission, to whom the matter was referred, opposed the request on two grounds, first that the statement that the pickerel could not be caught in any number in the waters of the association during the summer was not in accord with past conditions. That twenty-five years before the lake (for lake the waters are) was famous for the number and size of the pickerel caught during the summer months. That the reason for the failure to catch many fish in recent years during the summer months was the extraordinary amount of illegal and ice fishing that had been carried on and permitted.

The second reason advanced against the request for an extension of the open season was that the spawning season began about the middle of January and continued until near the opening of spring. That to permit pickerel fishing until February 15th was to permit the catching during the spawning period.

After some discourse, the committee, decided on the agreement of our representative and that of the alleged sporting organization, to make the open season close on January 15th. This included for general convenience sake all the game fishes previously scheduled to have the open season close on December 31st. An understanding to this effect having been reached, we had no thought of bad faith on the part of any one. We were consequently both surprised and pained when the bill reached and passed third reading to learn that notwithstanding the agreement, the date for closing the season had been advanced to February 15th. We make this statement in order that we may be acquitted of being in any manner a party to this evil bearing amendment, now a law of the State. We should perhaps add, that at the committee meeting, it was threatened by the representative of the alleged sporting organization that unless the February 15th demand was acceded to, the entire fish bill would be opposed in both houses of the Legislature.

The extension of the season for bass, pickerel, etc., and the reduction of the minimum size of black bass from nine to seven inches are the only two amendments adopted to which we had serious objection, being inimical to the interests of fish reproduction in the waters of the State. For a time we even considered the advisability of asking your Excellency to interpose your veto, because of these two amendments and two or three other features of the bill to which we

had previously given reluctant consent to, but finally decided not to do so on account of the many advantages to be derived from other sections. The bill having passed was signed by your Excellency on the last day of May, and we will use our best endeavors to enforce all its provisions.

A large portion of the Susquehanna river is yet cursed with fish baskets. We have succeeded in getting rid of the greater number from York to the State line, and above Williamsport, because we maintained wardens perpetually for many months in these sections. We were unable to do more, but what was accomplished showed what could be done if a law permitting us to organize effective warden service could be secured. The law has been obtained, unfortunately, the necessities of the situation forced your Excellency to reduce the amount of the appropriation one-half. Thus we cannot fully carry out the provisions of the new act to its full extent.

Although laboring under extraordinary difficulties the defective warden service last year was by no means barren of results. A large number of arrests were made. Many escaped punishment through the defective laws or the disregard for the plain commands of the law, by sympathizing justices of the peace. The experience that we have had with some of the members of the minor judiciary, particularly in certain localities in the State, leads us to the conclusion, that an act of the Legislature is badly needed that will enable sure and severe punishment to be administered to a justice of the peace who dismisses a case where the defendant has been captured in open and flagrant violation of the fish laws, and where the evidence is overwhelming. We regret to say that there are a number of such "Squires," or justices of the peace.

The following table will show the number of arrests made during the year by the wardens, and a few of the constables. We have no means of learning the number of arrests made by the latter, as the law does not provide that they shall make report of their cases to us. If they did so report it would doubtless be found that the number of arrests, convictions and fines would be greatly augmented. If the new act is obeyed in all parts of the States by the officials concerned we will at least become cognizant of all cases where the fines are collected. According to the reports made there were:

Arrests made,	64
Fines and costs imposed, 16 cases,	\$761 00
Fines collected,	206 60
Cases appealed and pending,	4
Cases dismissed by magistrates, etc.,	5
Cases sent to court,	2
Defendants imprisoned in lieu of payment of fines,	5
Number of days 5 defendants sent to jail,	300

Devices destroyed:

Fish baskets,	19
Outlines,	20
Fish boxes,	8
Set nets,	47
Seines,	2
Dip nets,	11
Racks,	4
Fish dams,	93
Wing walls,	2
Pocket nets,	1
Fyke nets,	2
Scoop nets,	1

Also, the fish baskets at Columbia dam, Safe Harbor and Schencks Ferry and those opposite Turkey Hill, on the Susquehanna river.

As in former years the railroads have given us the fullest facilities for shipping fish, and in many ways have given us material assistance and to these we return our heartfelt thanks. We wish particularly to express our appreciation of assistance given to the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, the Lehigh Valley, the New Jersey Central.

We also desire to express our heartfelt thanks to the various fish protective associations, particularly the Pennsylvania Fish Protective Association, the veteran organization that has always taken a leading part in fish protective work. It was by their united effort that a more comprehensive act for the protection of fish was given favorable consideration by the Legislature, and by their intelligent direction a much larger percentage of fish were last year more intelligently planted. In this respect, the Pennsylvania Fish Protective Association, the Norristown Fish and Game Association and the Berks County Fish and Game Association gave particularly efficient service.

In matters before the Legislature the labors of the Pennsylvania Fish Protective Association were of the utmost value. The members and association spared neither time nor money in their efforts to further the cause of fish culture and protection. We therefore feel that we cannot express too strongly our appreciation for what they did.

We wish also to thank those citizens who gave assistance in many ways during the year, and especially those who furnished our committees with information concerning possible available sites for a new fish hatchery in the eastern part of Pennsylvania.

The newspapers of the State as a whole gave warm support to the

Fishing Boats at Erie.



Devices destroyed:

Fish baskets,	19
Outlines,	20
Fish boxes,	8
Set nets,	47
Seines,	2
Dip nets,	11
Racks,	4
Fish dams,	93
Wing walls,	2
Pocket nets,	1
Fyke nets,	2
Scoop nets,	1

Also, the fish baskets at Columbia dam, Safe Harbor and Schencks Ferry and those opposite Turkey Hill, on the Susquehanna river.

As in former years the railroads have given us the fullest facilities for shipping fish, and in many ways have given us material assistance and to these we return our heartfelt thanks. We wish particularly to express our appreciation of assistance given to the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, the Lehigh Valley, the New Jersey Central.

We also desire to express our heartfelt thanks to the various fish protective associations, particularly the Pennsylvania Fish Protective Association, the veteran organization that has always taken a leading part in fish protective work. It was by their united effort that a more comprehensive act for the protection of fish was given favorable consideration by the Legislature, and by their intelligent direction a much larger percentage of fish were last year more intelligently planted. In this respect, the Pennsylvania Fish Protective Association, the Norristown Fish and Game Association and the Berks County Fish and Game Association gave particularly efficient service.

In matters before the Legislature the labors of the Pennsylvania Fish Protective Association were of the utmost value. The members and association spared neither time nor money in their efforts to further the cause of fish culture and protection. We therefore feel that we cannot express too strongly our appreciation for what they did.

We wish also to thank those citizens who gave assistance in many ways during the year, and especially those who furnished our committees with information concerning possible available sites for a new fish hatchery in the eastern part of Pennsylvania.

The newspapers of the State as a whole gave warm support to the



Fishing Boats at Erie.

Commission. A few having been misinformed with regard to certain matters in relation to fish protective work, published articles of criticisms, but with one or two exceptions, on being informed of the true facts, promptly and cordially published them with commendatory editorials. To these and the newspapers who have unfalteringly given us assistance we express our sense of obligation.

As is well known the Commission served without compensation, and perform their duties solely from the interest they take in fish culture and the replenishing of the streams with food and game fish. They feel therefore that they can honestly declare that the fish cultural work of the State would be materially advanced if the following propositions were adopted by the Legislature:

1st. A new and large site in Eastern Pennsylvania in which trout, black bass, pickerel and other game fish can be reared.

2d. At least four sub-trout hatcheries, one in Pike, one in Wayne, one in Sullivan and one in the Ligonier region.

3d. More extended appropriations for two years for fish culture.

4th. Heavier appropriations for warden service.

Our reasons for the establishment of a new site in Eastern Pennsylvania we have already given, and those for the establishment of at least four sub-stations are equally convincing.

At these stations we would have hatching houses but no ponds, the eggs being supplied from one or both of the large stations. By this method the sub-stations would only have to operate at most six months, probably less. The advantages of establishing the sub-stations in the heart of these famous trout regions would be first that the present difficulty of supplying fish for the streams therein, on account of a lack of railroad facilities would be entirely overcome, secondly that the planting of trout fry in those counties could be superintended more intelligently by the employes of the Commission, third, a much larger supply of fish could be raised and distributed, and fourth, relatively the cost of the work of fish distribution would be materially lessened.

With respect to our declaration that the appropriation for fish culture should be increased to at least \$50,000 for the two years, we give as a reason, that the demand for fish for planting is steadily and rapidly increasing. This is particularly true concerning demands for black bass, pickerel and yellow perch. With the appropriation now made every two years we can do little in this work beyond what we have done.

With the amount of appropriation made for fish protective work, we can do comparatively little. The new law calls for twelve wardens, one of whom shall be chief warden, with an office in Harrisburg, and the twelve wardens appointed shall be on duty at all times during their commission. Five thousand dollars is the sum appro-

priated for the next two years for fish warden service. This means \$2,500 a year, not more than enough to pay the salary and expenses of a chief warden. We are therefore in the position of being called upon to carry out certain laws and not given the facilities with which to do so. This is not stated in a fault-finding spirit, but as a plain, unvarnished statement of fact, in order that in case criticism should be made by the public that we are not enforcing the laws, and arresting all law breakers, and destroying all the fish baskets and other illegal devices in the Susquehanna and other rivers, we will be able to point to this statement of our position.

The following fish were hatched and distributed during the last fiscal year:

Distribution of Fish.

Wall eyed pike,	25,650,000
White fish,	57,840,000
Blue pike,	12,800,000
Trout (Western Station),	2,430,000
Trout (Allentown),	1,300,000
Trout, brown, 1 year (Corry),	1,300
Trout, brown, 2 years, (Corry),	450
Trout, brown, three years (Corry),	300
Trout, California, three years,	25
	<hr/>
	100,022,075
	<hr/>

Fry Still in Troughs.

Western Station, trout,	450,000
Eastern Station,	60,000
Three year-old trout in ponds:	
Western Station,	1,000
Eastern Station,	1,000
	<hr/>

The foregoing is respectfully submitted:

S. B. STILLWELL, President.

H. S. DEMUTH, Treasurer.

JAS. A. DALE, Cor. Secretary.

JAMES W. CORRELL, Secretary.

JOHN HAMBERGER.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Report of H. C. Demuth, treasurer of the Pennsylvania Commission of Fisheries, for the fiscal year from June 1, 1900, to May 31, 1901, as per sworn returns to the Auditor General of Pennsylvania.

To balance on hand June 1, 1900:

Hatcheries and general expenses,	\$388 45
To cash from Auditor General,	12,500 00
	<hr/>
	\$12,888 45
	<hr/>

By payments to hatcheries and general expenses as per vouchers:

Quarter ending August 31, 1900,	\$3,177 58
Quarter ending November 30, 1900,	2,708 69
Quarter ending February 28, 1901,	2,881 16
Quarter ending May 31, 1901,	4,121 02
	<hr/>
	\$12,888 45
	<hr/>

Balance on hand June 1, 1900:

Fish warden fund,	\$4,634 87
-------------------------	------------

By payments to wardens, as per vouchers:

Quarter ending August 31, 1900,	\$334 80
Quarter ending November 30, 1900,	1,059 43
Quarter ending February 28, 1901,	1,099 06
Quarter ending May 31, 1901,	1,243 82
	<hr/>
	3,737 11
	<hr/>
Credit by balance returned to Auditor General,	897 76
	<hr/>
	\$4,634 87
	<hr/>

WESTERN STATION, CORRY, PA.

REPORT OF WILLIAM BULLER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Fish Commissioners:

Gentlemen: I have the honor of submitting my annual report of my operations at the Western Station. During the year beginning June 1, 1900, and ending May 31, 1901, I hatched 2,430,000 brook trout. At the close of the last fiscal year there were 550,000 trout remaining in the troughs. These were all distributed on order of the Commissioners. Of the fish hatched this year all were distributed by the close of the fiscal year except 45,000 the most of which will, I am informed, go into the forest reserves under the new act.

I wish to express my gratification at the rule established by your Board, directing that no applications for trout be received after April 15th, and also at the establishment of the rule directing that applications be filled when in the judgment of the superintendent it was for the best interests of the fish and not on the request of the applicants. The lack of these rules in the past caused much needless expense, and the loss of hundreds of thousands of fry. Heretofore it has been impossible to get much more than half the fish out by June 1st, and fully ninety per cent. of those shipped afterward were practically lost.

Under the new rules I was enabled as already noted to ship all the fish by June 1st, except the few stated. By planting early the fish sent out are certain to do better, and the results ought to show in the streams.

It gives me pleasure to say that the new rules apparently gave no dissatisfaction to the public. I did not have a single remonstrance when I sent out my notifications. Indeed, I had no complaints of any kind from any of the numerous applicants. This is the first year that not a single complaint was received.



THE ROCK BASS.

WESTERN STATION, CORRY, PA.

REPORT OF WILLIAM BULLER, SUPERINTENDENT.

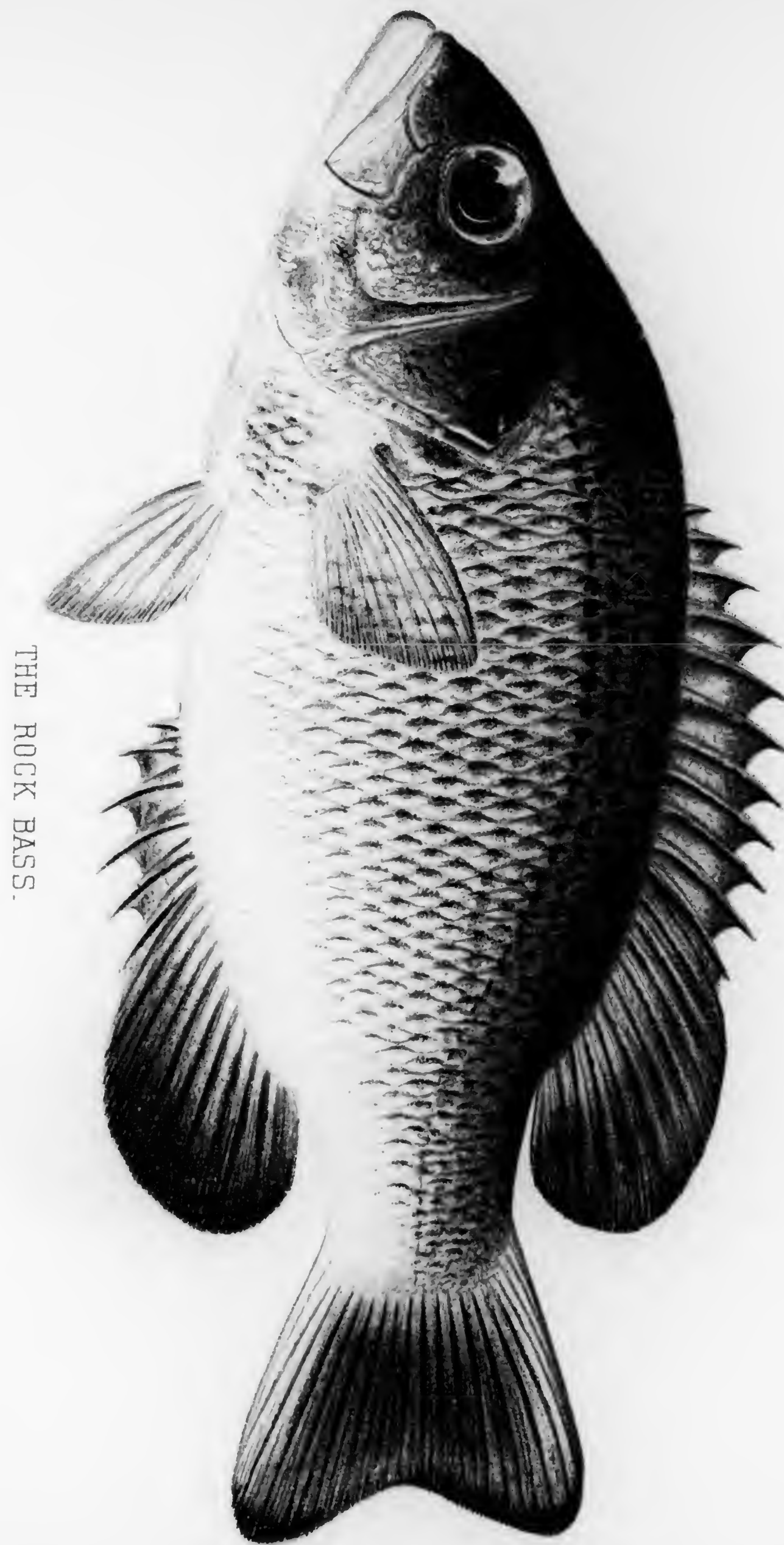
To the Fish Commissioners:

Gentlemen: I have the honor of submitting my annual report of my operations at the Western Station. During the year beginning June 1, 1900, and ending May 31, 1901, I hatched 2,430,000 brook trout. At the close of the last fiscal year there were 550,000 trout remaining in the troughs. These were all distributed on order of the Commissioners. Of the fish hatched this year all were distributed by the close of the fiscal year except 45,000 the most of which will, I am informed, go into the forest reserves under the new act.

I wish to express my gratification at the rule established by your Board, directing that no applications for trout be received after April 15th, and also at the establishment of the rule directing that applications be filled when in the judgment of the superintendent it was for the best interests of the fish and not on the request of the applicants. The lack of these rules in the past caused much needless expense, and the loss of hundreds of thousands of fry. Heretofore it has been impossible to get much more than half the fish out by June 1st, and fully ninety per cent. of those shipped afterward were practically lost.

Under the new rules I was enabled as already noted to ship all the fish by June 1st, except the few stated. By planting early the fish sent out are certain to do better, and the results ought to show in the streams.

It gives me pleasure to say that the new rules apparently gave no dissatisfaction to the public. I did not have a single remonstrance when I sent out my notifications. Indeed, I had no complaints of any kind from any of the numerous applicants. This is the first year that not a single complaint was received.



THE ROCK BASS.

The number of applications received was 1,453, covering nearly the whole State. I was enabled to fill every application sent in, and all the fish reached their destination in good shape.

I began taking eggs on October 10th and finished about the 1st of January. The weather was not favorable, and the water was not in the best condition. The temperature was quite high through the whole period of taking the eggs, and the water from the springs unusually low on account of the dry summer.

On account of the warm weather and poor water, I was greatly troubled with fungus on the eggs. I lost altogether some 250,000 eggs from this cause. In other words I took 2,600,000 and hatched about 2,350,000 fry. This fungus remained through the entire period of hatching, and kept me and my men busy keeping it down.

Naturally also on account of the warm weather and water, the fry came much quicker than usual, nevertheless they appeared just as healthy and vigorous as full period fry. In fact I consider that they were the finest looking fry ever reared at this station. They gave no trouble, remaining strong and growing rapidly.

I lost many of the fish while taking the eggs last fall. This also was on account of the warm and unfavorable weather. The trout were unable to stand the handling; within a few days after the eggs were taken fungus would show on the fish, and the flow of water was not sufficiently strong to assist in checking the growth of the parasites. Fortunately the mortality from this cause was chiefly among the three and four year old fish. These I have hitherto recommended he got rid of after the eggs were taken. At least a couple of thousand three and four year old trout died from this cause.

In all my connection with the Commission I never experienced a harder season on fish than last year. The prolonged drought naturally had its effect on the water supply. It was much in evidence at this station where the springs are more affected by surface water than some of the deep springs in the eastern part of the State. One of our springs failed and the supply was greatly diminished in the other. The temperature of the water also was a degree or two higher than normal. This is the first time this ever happened at this station. Early in the autumn the supply became so scant in some instances that to save the brook trout, the latter had frequently to be transferred from one pond to another while the water was artificially aerated.

There are in the breeding ponds about 50,500 brook trout, apportioned somewhat as follows: Four year olds, 1,000; three year olds, 2,500; two year olds, 4,000; one year old, 8,000; fry, 35,000. These figures exclude the aged brook, hybrid, California, brown and lake trout, kept for show purposes; these number about 400.

Three of the lake trout are the remains of the first hatching of

this fish at the Western station. They are rapidly going into decline. They are blind, and no longer yield eggs. They are also decreasing in size and weight. The brook and other aged trout in the show ponds are also practically beyond spawning age. The cost of their keeping however is trifling since they do not consume more than half a bucket of food every other day. On the other hand the huge fish afford much pleasure to the sight seers, and are of much interest to those who study their life.

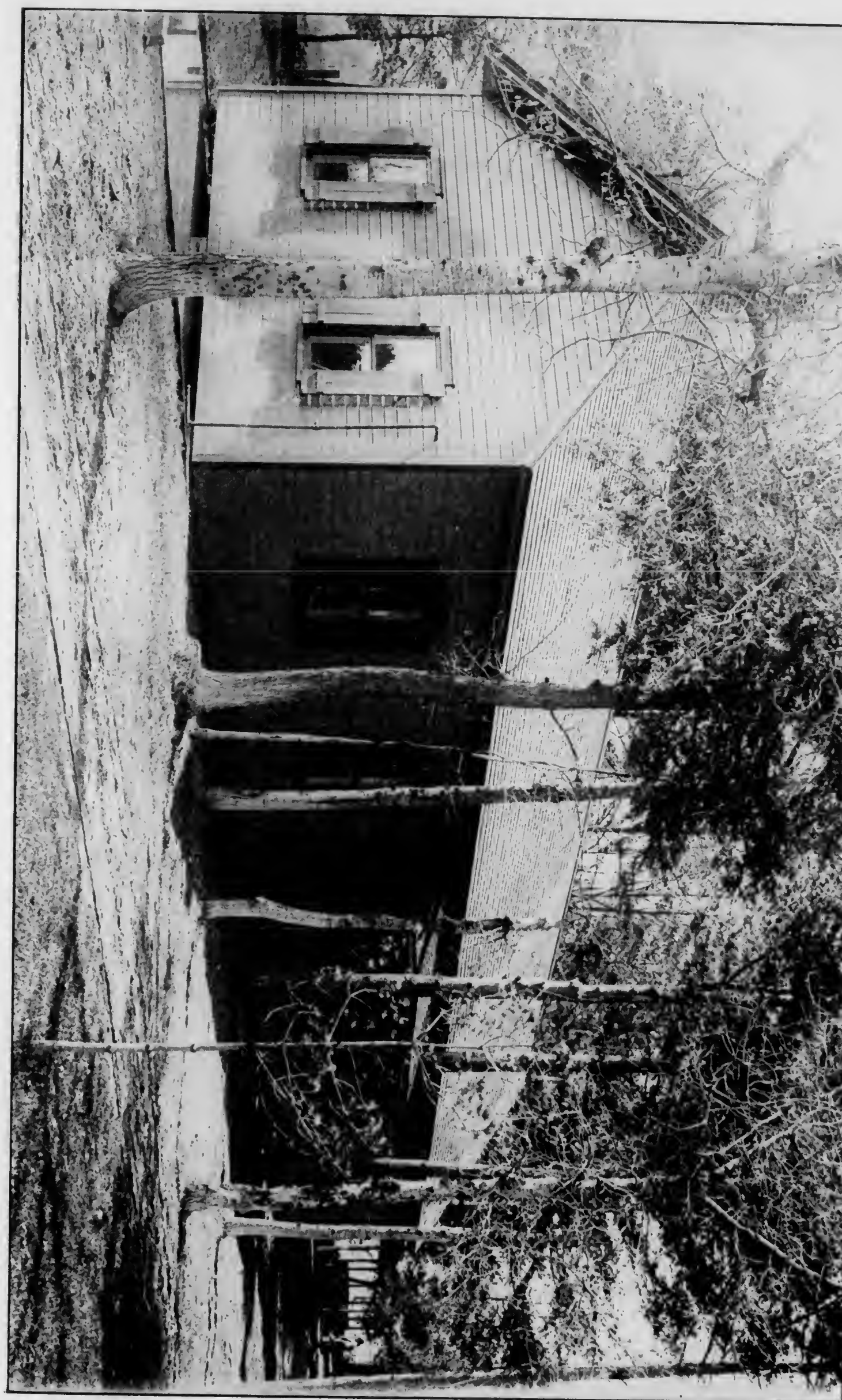
During the spring my brother, A. G. Buller, sent me thirty-two strings of yellow perch eggs from the Erie station for hatching at mine. These were sent because the lake water was becoming too warm. The usual custom in artificially hatching this fish is, I believe, by means of jars, the same as wall-eyed pike, under the battery system, but I determined to try another and simpler method or experiment. The first strings when received were already well eyed, and four days developed. I placed them on regular trout hatching trays, and then I set in the little perch pond below the new hatching house. Each tray was weighted to the bottom by stones. I did not shade the eggs any but allowed the full glare of the sun to rest on them. This treatment did not injure the eggs any, for very nearly all hatched. The little creatures came out eight days after being received, the entire period of incubation being twelve days.

The young yellow perch are extremely small, and can be seen only with difficulty by the naked eye. Almost immediately after hatching they disappeared among a lot of floating litter I placed in the ponds, and I have not seen them since. Whether they are alive at the time of this writing I cannot say, neither can I give any estimate of the number which hatched, but it was in the thousands, without doubt.

The second lot of eggs I placed in the troughs in the hatching house but they did not do as well as the first consignment, the water was probably too cold, and were subsequently placed in the old carp pond, now used for rock bass, where they hatched well.

About this time a number of mature yellow perch in the ponds at this station ripened; I expressed the eggs in the same manner as I would from a trout. I found it very easy of accomplishment. The eggs flowed quite freely. The male yields an enormous quantity of milt and nearly every egg seemingly was fertilized. These eggs were placed in the carp pond among the cat tail flogs, and left to care for themselves. It required about fifteen days for these eggs to hatch.

As far as I am able to ascertain there are at present in the carp pond many thousand yellow perch fry, which if nothing happens should be ready for distribution next fall. I make this statement however with reserve, first because it is the first year of the attempt, and second because although there are now undoubtedly a large



New Hatchery Building—Western Station, Corry, Pa.

this fish at the Western station. They are rapidly going into decline. They are blind, and no longer yield eggs. They are also decreasing in size and weight. The brook and other aged trout in the show ponds are also practically beyond spawning age. The cost of their keeping however is trifling since they do not consume more than half a bucket of food every other day. On the other hand the huge fish afford much pleasure to the sight seers, and are of much interest to those who study their life.

During the spring my brother, A. G. Buller, sent me thirty-two strings of yellow perch eggs from the Erie station for hatching at mine. These were sent because the lake water was becoming too warm. The usual custom in artificially hatching this fish is, I believe, by means of jars, the same as wall-eyed pike, under the battery system, but I determined to try another and simpler method or experiment. The first strings when received were already well eyed, and four days developed. I placed them on regular trout hatching trays, and then I set in the little perch pond below the new hatching house. Each tray was weighted to the bottom by stones. I did not shade the eggs any but allowed the full glare of the sun to rest on them. This treatment did not injure the eggs any, for very nearly all hatched. The little creatures came out eight days after being received, the entire period of incubation being twelve days.

The young yellow perch are extremely small, and can be seen only with difficulty by the naked eye. Almost immediately after hatching they disappeared among a lot of floating litter I placed in the ponds, and I have not seen them since. Whether they are alive at the time of this writing I cannot say, neither can I give any estimate of the number which hatched, but it was in the thousands, without doubt.

The second lot of eggs I placed in the troughs in the hatching house but they did not do as well as the first consignment, the water was probably too cold, and were subsequently placed in the old carp pond, now used for rock bass, where they hatched well.

About this time a number of mature yellow perch in the ponds at this station ripened; I expressed the eggs in the same manner as I would from a trout. I found it very easy of accomplishment. The eggs flowed quite freely. The male yields an enormous quantity of milt and nearly every egg seemingly was fertilized. These eggs were placed in the carp pond among the cat tail flogs, and left to care for themselves. It required about fifteen days for these eggs to hatch.

As far as I am able to ascertain there are at present in the carp pond many thousand yellow perch fry, which if nothing happens should be ready for distribution next fall. I make this statement however with reserve, first because it is the first year of the attempt, and second because although there are now undoubtedly a large



New Hatchery Building—Western Station, Curry, Pa.



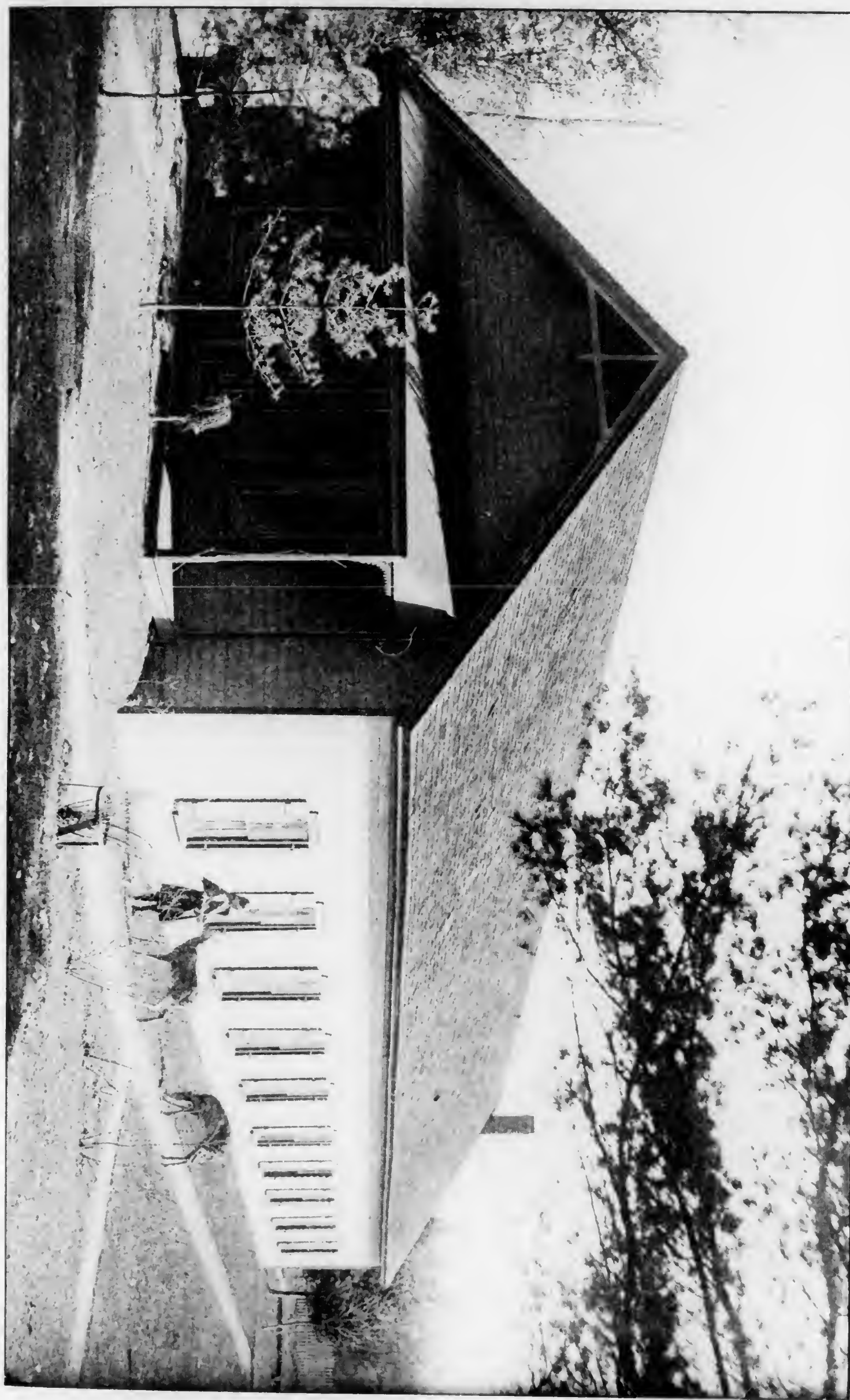
Old Hatchery Building and Deer—Western Station, Corry, Pa.



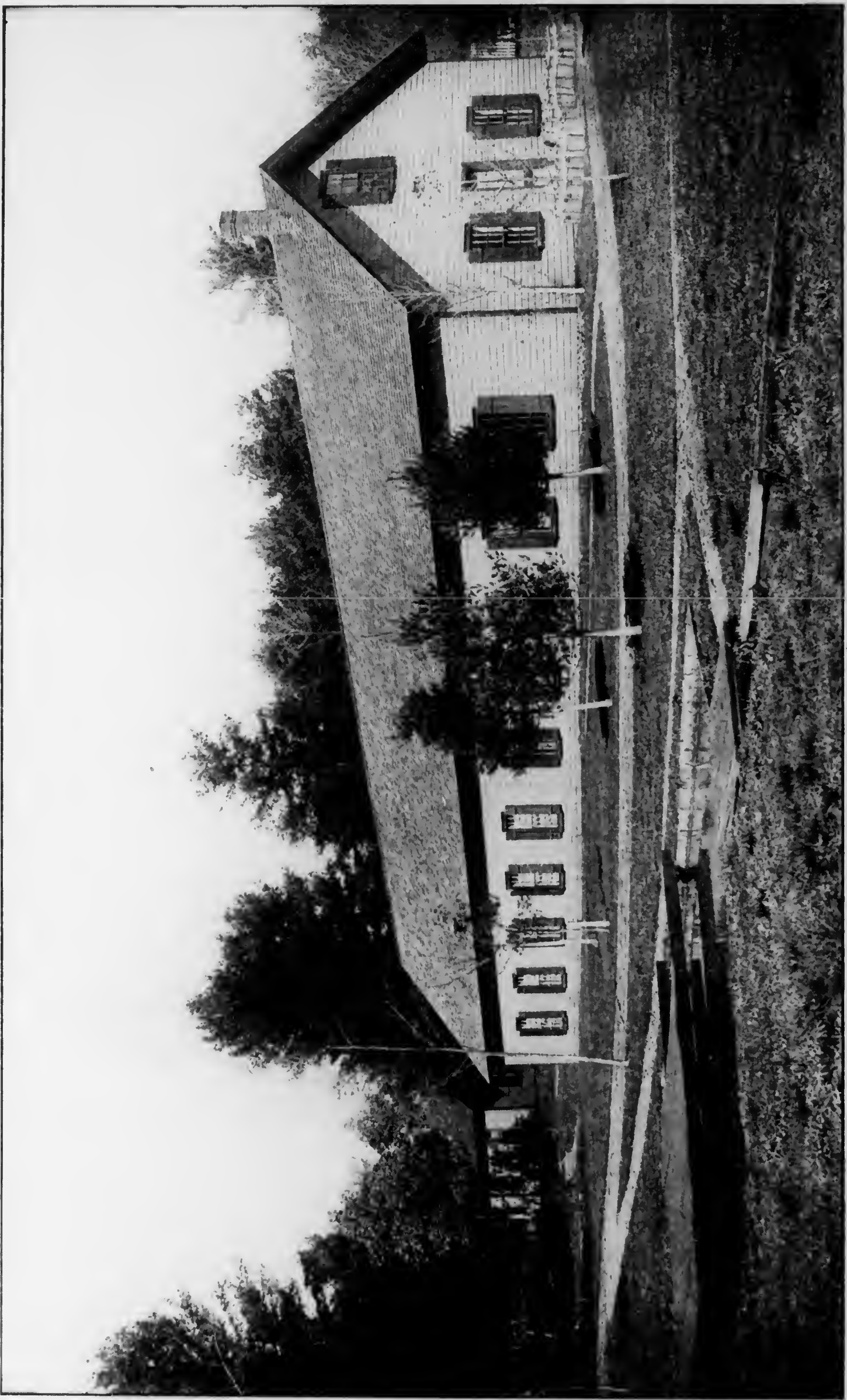
New Hatchery—Western Station, Corry, Pa.



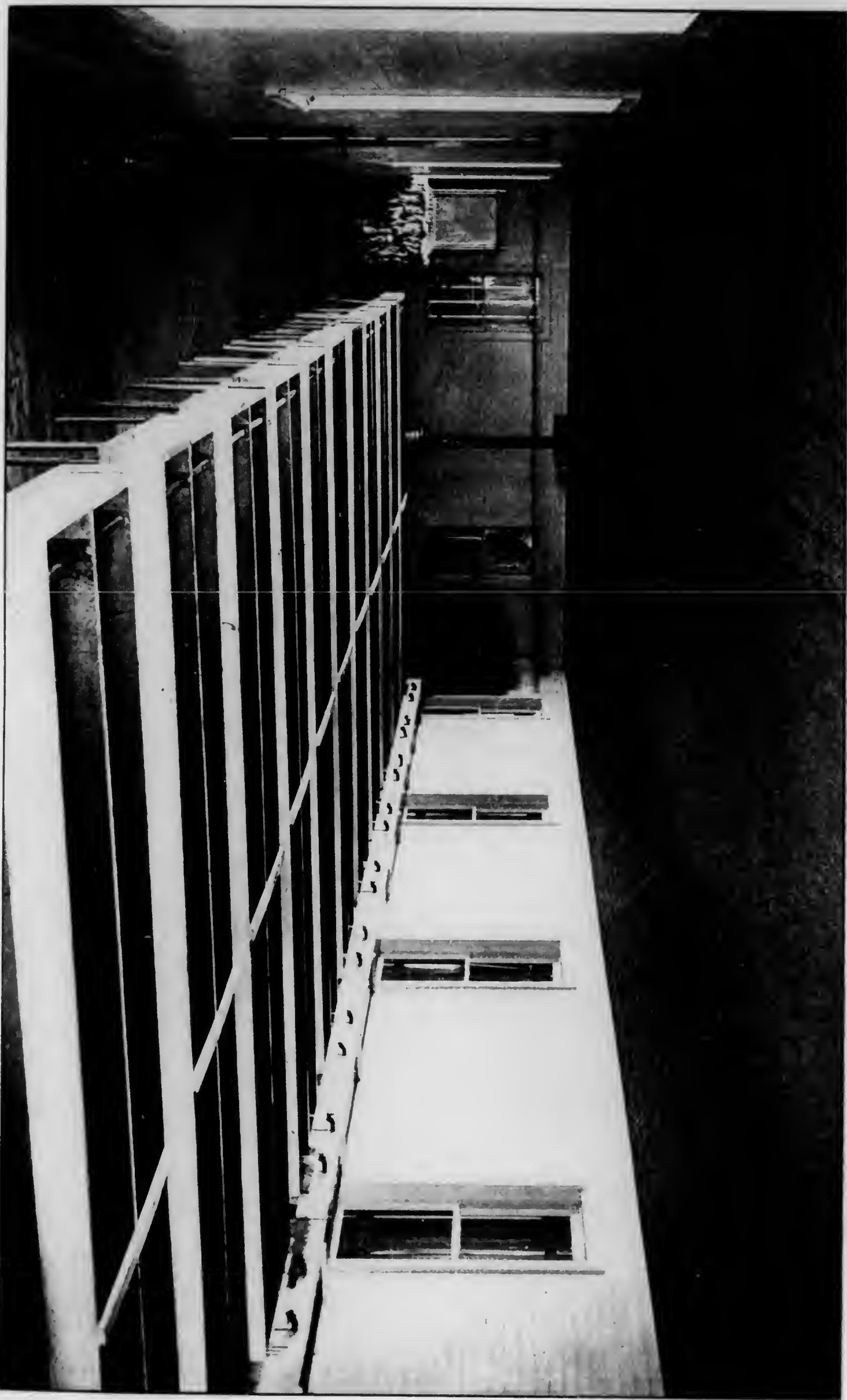
New Hatchery—Western Station, Corry, Pa.



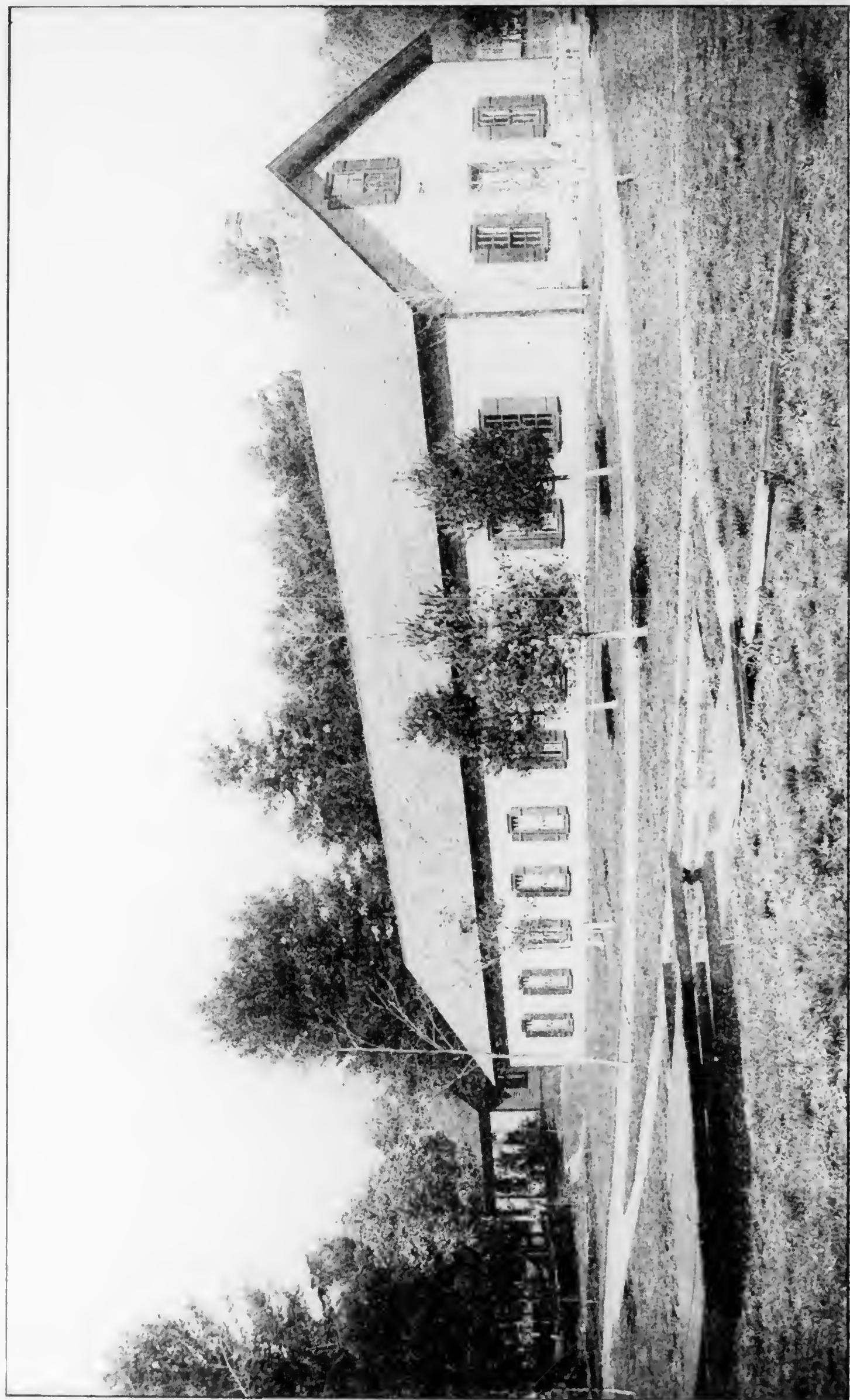
Old Hatchery Building and Deer—Western Station, Corry, Pa.



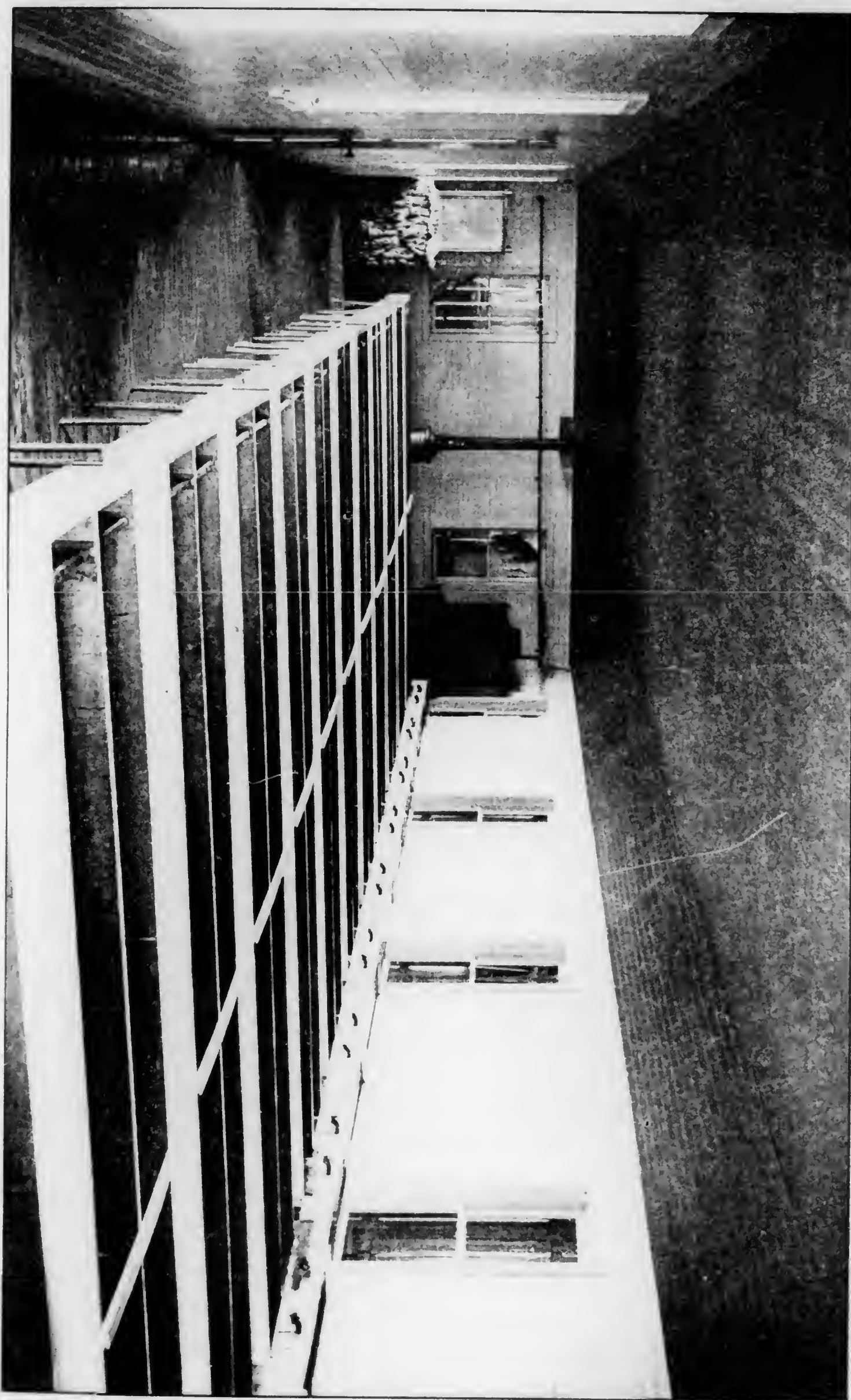
Old Hatchery and Office—Western Station, Corry, Pa.



Interior New Hatchery Building—Western Station, Corry, Pa.



Old Hatchery and Office—Western Station, Corry, Pa.



Interior New Hatchery Building—Western Station, Corry, Pa.



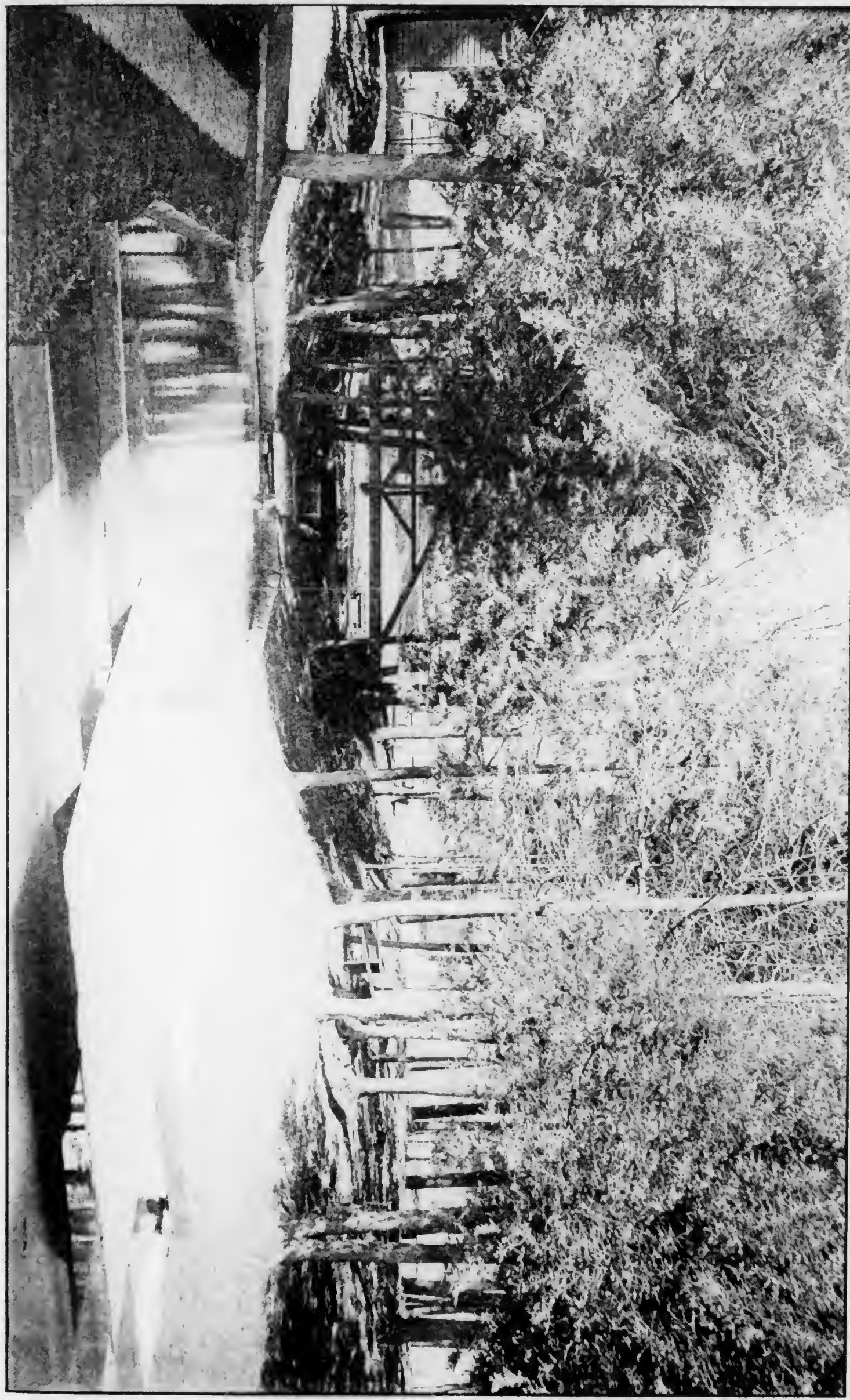
Trout Ponds and Hatchery Building—Western Station, Corry, Pa.



Trout Ponds and Hatchery grounds—Western Station, Corry, Pa.



Trout Ponds and Hatchery Building—Western Station, Corry, Pa.



Front Ponds and Hatchery Grounds—Western Station, Corry, Pa.



Black Bass Pond—Western Station, Cory, Pa.

number of fry, they have at the same time numerous enemies which may, despite my vigilance, greatly diminish the number before autumn.

In the carp pond just referred to are a number of rock bass. These were originally in a pond constructed particularly for them. They did not however appear to thrive well there and I placed them in their present quarters. During the spring they made a number of nests among the water lilies and cat tails, and as far as I have been able to ascertain hatched many eggs. As soon as the nesting period is over I will remove the mature fish and give the young a chance to grow.

The black bass placed in this station last year all died, or rather they disappeared, for I could find no dead fish, yet when I drew the pond there was not a sign of the some 100 bass placed there the previous year. It is noteworthy that before they did disappear they devoured every frog I had in the place.

Although my attempts to raise black bass have been thus far a failure I am confident that with some slight modifications of a pond like my carp pond they can be successfully raised in large numbers by giving careful attention to the needs of the mature fish and fry. The work is very peculiar and is attended with many risks and with many incidents likely to produce failure until it is fully understood. I believe the Pennsylvania Fish Commission should pursue this work, and I feel sure that success will ultimately come.

With respect to the rock bass, there is not the slightest doubt that they can be easily reared in ponds, provided there are enough such places of the same character as my carp pond. I can do very little however with only one such body of water.

I have tried to do something towards beautifying the station during the year. Among other things I built a rustic bridge across the ravine, replacing the one which fell a little more than a year ago while some people were on it.

Between the new house and the office I built a rustic wall and on it I erected two large aquariums. In one I placed various species of sun fish and in the other carp and other fish, including a small sturgeon. These aquariums I find are pleasing to visitors and attract great attention. I believe it would be to the advantage of the Commission to make a feature of aquariums at its various stations.

In another part of the grounds I have made a small fountain, the water being brought from a spring in one of the fry ponds below the dwelling house. I reboarded three ponds, regraveled the walks and drained a damp portion of the grounds.

Two years ago I was requested to endeavor to secure a piece of ground adjoining the station, for hatching purposes. A certain sum was named as the outside price that the Commission would prob-



Black Bass Pond—Western Station, Corry, Pa.

number of fry, they have at the same time numerous enemies which may, despite my vigilance, greatly diminish the number before autumn.

In the carp pond just referred to are a number of rock bass. These were originally in a pond constructed particularly for them. They did not however appear to thrive well there and I placed them in their present quarters. During the spring they made a number of nests among the water lilies and cat tails, and as far as I have been able to ascertain hatched many eggs. As soon as the nesting period is over I will remove the mature fish and give the young a chance to grow.

The black bass placed in this station last year all died, or rather they disappeared, for I could find no dead fish, yet when I drew the pond there was not a sign of the some 100 bass placed there the previous year. It is noteworthy that before they did disappear they devoured every frog I had in the place.

Although my attempts to raise black bass have been thus far a failure I am confident that with some slight modifications of a pond like my carp pond they can be successfully raised in large numbers by giving careful attention to the needs of the mature fish and fry. The work is very peculiar and is attended with many risks and with many incidents likely to produce failure until it is fully understood. I believe the Pennsylvania Fish Commission should pursue this work, and I feel sure that success will ultimately come.

With respect to the rock bass, there is not the slightest doubt that they can be easily reared in ponds, provided there are enough such places of the same character as my carp pond. I can do very little however with only one such body of water.

I have tried to do something towards beautifying the station during the year. Among other things I built a rustic bridge across the ravine, replacing the one which fell a little more than a year ago while some people were on it.

Between the new house and the office I built a rustic wall and on it I erected two large aquariums. In one I placed various species of sun fish and in the other carp and other fish, including a small sturgeon. These aquariums I find are pleasing to visitors and attract great attention. I believe it would be to the advantage of the Commission to make a feature of aquariums at its various stations.

In another part of the grounds I have made a small fountain, the water being brought from a spring in one of the fry ponds below the dwelling house. I reboarded three ponds, regraveled the walks and drained a damp portion of the grounds.

Two years ago I was requested to endeavor to secure a piece of ground adjoining the station, for hatching purposes. A certain sum was named as the outside price that the Commission would prob-

ably be willing to pay. The owner recently agreed on a figure which approximates that stated to me. I thereupon purchased the tract, subject to the approval of the Commission.

The newly acquired property contains ten acres, about one-third is heavily wooded with fine timber which will yield as much lumber as the Commission is likely to need for some years to come. There is a splendid fall of land and a number of very large springs. Ponds can be made at a very small expense and the exposure is such that these ponds can be either warm or cold water at will. In this property almost any species of fish desired can be hatched. Among others, ponds admirably adapted to the culture of muscallonge are possible. A hatching house capable of rearing between two and three more million of trout can be built, and the water supply of the present station can be more than doubled.

There are about three acres of upland, which can be sown in grain or grass for the use of the cattle.

I would respectfully call your attention to one or two matters with appended recommendations. First it is the rule of the Commission to ship but one can of trout fry on one application, except where specifically ordered otherwise by a Commissioner. There are from 1,000 to 1,200 fish sent in a can. It is a fact that a stream may be overstocked with trout, particularly if the stream be a small one. On the other hand it seems to me that one can containing a thousand four months old fish is too little to send on one application. Trout fry have many enemies and in the natural course of events many of them, even when properly planted, will be devoured or otherwise killed. It is doubtful if over 200 will survive the first year. Some of these will be destroyed the second.

I have received many complaints from applicants concerning this matter. They say that they go to considerable expense in hiring teams to convey fish to the streams, and sustain considerable loss of time; this they do cheerfully but do not think that the results from one can of fish equals the expense and loss of time.

I have carefully considered this matter, and feel that the applicants have some ground for complaint. I would therefore recommend that at least three cans of 1,000 fish each, be given on each application, where the stream is one mile or less in length, and that three cans be allowed each extra mile where applied for.

Last year I recommended that all trout over four years old be taken from the ponds, after the eggs have been expressed, and disposed of. My reason for making this recommendation is that after trout have reached this age, they require considerably more food than younger fish, and that without yielding proportionately more eggs.

This recommendation I respectfully renew.

I take pleasure in referring the foregoing to your consideration.

Respectfully,

WM. BULLER,

WESTERN STATION.

Table of Distribution.

BROOK TROUT FRY DISTRIBUTED FROM JUNE 1, 1900, TO JUNE 1, 1901.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
May 27	W. E. Walker,	McKeesport, Allegheny county, ..	1,500	
27	P. W. McCune,	McKeesport, Allegheny county, ..	1,500	
27	John Porter,	McKeesport, Allegheny county, ..	1,500	
27	H. Etheridge,	McKeesport, Allegheny county, ..	1,500	
27	J. A. Caughey,	McKeesport, Allegheny county, ..	1,500	
29	T. S. Gundy,	Oakmont, Allegheny county,	3,000	
April 7	F. A. Innes,	Canton, Bradford county,	1,500	
7	C. A. Innes,	Canton, Bradford county,	1,500	
7	S. S. Benedict,	Canton, Bradford county,	1,500	
7	W. T. Davison,	Canton, Bradford county,	1,500	
7	W. F. Packard,	Canton, Bradford county,	1,500	
7	J. W. Parsons,	Canton, Bradford county,	1,500	
7	T. S. Wilcox,	Le Roy, Bradford county,	1,500	
7	C. H. Holcombe,	Le Roy, Bradford county,	1,500	
7	R. E. Holcombe,	Le Roy, Bradford county,	1,500	
7	L. W. Quick,	Le Roy, Bradford county,	1,500	
7	I. Wilcox,	Le Roy, Bradford county,	1,500	
7	John Moore,	Le Roy, Bradford county,	1,500	
7	R. M. Blowers,	Le Roy, Bradford county,	1,500	
May 22	P. N. Barker, M. D.,	Troy, Bradford county,	1,500	
22	F. H. Trippe,	Canton, Bradford county,	1,500	
24	J. Lawrence,	Windham, Bradford county,	1,500	
April 3	J. A. Clark, M. D.,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,500	
3	W. C. Miller,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,500	
3	J. Roy Cessna,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,500	
3	Louis Saupp,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,500	
3	H. R. Hershberger,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,500	
3	B. F. Wilson,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,500	
3	S. Oppenhimer,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,500	
3	D. C. Hershiser,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,500	
3	B. F. Madore,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,500	

BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 3	Luke Kilcoin,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,500	
3	S. C. Long,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,500	
3	Wm. Gardner,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,500	
3	E. S. Jamison,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,500	
3	H. A. Rush,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,500	
3	Henry Wills,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,500	
3	Jos. A. Gephart,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,500	
3	Samuel Ake,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,500	
3	R. C. Litzinger,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,500	
3	J. H. Schuably,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,500	
3	T. M. Gephart,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,500	
3	A. Enfield, M. D.,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,500	
3	John Ott,	Charlesville, Bedford county, ...	1,500	
3	E. W. Light,	Hyndman, Bedford county,	1,500	
3	Geo. Smith,	Hyndman, Bedford county,	1,500	
3	J. H. Gate,	Hyndman, Bedford county,	1,500	
25	J. A. Sungster,	Hopewell, Bedford county,	1,500	
25	J. L. Zeth,	Hopewell, Bedford county,	1,500	
25	S. J. Noel,	Hyndman, Bedford county,	1,500	
25	E. M. Painter,	Riddlesburg, Bedford county,	1,500	
25	J. T. Alsip,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,500	
25	Jno. M. Reynolds,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,500	
25	David Price,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,500	
May 28	R. C. Halderman,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,500	
28	E. C. Gaster,	Hyndman, Bedford county,	1,500	
April 2	J. H. Holtzinger,	Tyrone, Blair county,	1,500	
2	J. H. Burley,	Tyrone, Blair county,	1,500	
2	R. Glingrich,	Tyrone, Blair county,	1,500	
2	Joshua Burley,	Tyrone, Blair county,	1,500	
4	H. W. Burner,	Altoona, Blair county,	1,500	
4	O. Rother,	Altoona, Blair county,	1,500	
4	J. F. McCartney,	Altoona, Blair county,	1,500	
4	C. H. Marey,	Altoona, Blair county,	1,500	
14	J. L. Troutwine,	Tyrone, Blair county,	1,500	
14	H. B. Hall,	Tyrone, Blair county,	1,500	
14	W. F. Troutwine,	Tyrone, Blair county,	1,500	
25	W. Frank Beck, M. D., ..	Tyrone, Blair county,	1,500	
29	A. Clapper,	Martinsburg, Blair county,	1,500	

BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 29	A. A. Cowen,	E. Sharpsburg, Blair county, ...	1,500	
29	Jno. E. Kelly,	Duncansville, Blair county,	1,500	
29	Jno. Kelly,	Duncansville, Blair county,	1,500	
29	O. Young,	Duncansville, Blair county,	1,500	
29	Geo. Ross,	Williamsburg, Blair county,	1,500	
29	Sam. Dean,	Williamsburg, Blair county,	1,500	
29	C. Fluke,	Williamsburg, Blair county,	1,500	
29	S. W. Mans,	Hollidaysburg, Blair county, ...	1,500	
29	T. Fowler,	Hollidaysburg, Blair county, ...	1,500	
29	J. H. McLainhan,	Hollidaysburg, Blair county, ...	1,500	
29	F. H. Goodfellow,	Hollidaysburg, Blair county, ...	1,500	
29	O. Young,	Hollidaysburg, Blair county, ...	1,500	
12	T. L. Andrews,	Titusville, Crawford county, ...	1,500	
25	A. O. Bue,	Titusville, Crawford county, ...	1,500	
25	H. Pfeiffer,	Titusville, Crawford county, ...	1,500	
25	E. W. Jordan,	Titusville, Crawford county, ...	1,500	
27	E. Wetherbee,	Britton Run, Crawford county, .	1,500	
May 24	Dr. H. C. Sturdevant, ...	Linesville, Crawford county,	3,000	
25	E. F. Weber,	Meadville, Crawford county,	3,000	
25	E. L. Irvin,	Meadville, Crawford county,	3,000	
25	H. Davenport,	Meadville, Crawford county,	3,000	
30	H. H. Barr,	Scotch Hill, Clarion county,	1,500	
30	Geo. F. Allio,	Tylersburg, Clarion county,	1,500	
30	Clyde Reed,	Miola, Clarion county,	1,500	
30	C. M. Alt,	Vowinkel, Clarion county,	1,500	
30	M. M. Kaufman,	Clarion, Clarion county,	1,500	
30	Geo. F. Kribbs,	Clarion, Clarion county,	1,500	
30	Don C. Corbett,	Clarion, Clarion county,	1,500	
30	F. G. Keatley,	Clarion, Clarion county,	1,500	
30	Geo. Deckant,	Clarion, Clarion county,	1,500	
30	F. G. Keatley,	Clarion, Clarion county,	1,500	
April 23	C. R. Kline,	Beechwood, Cameron county,	1,500	
23	C. R. Kline,	Beechwood, Cameron county,	1,500	
23	J. A. Barr,	Mix, Cameron county,	1,500	
23	Newton Mix,	Mix, Cameron county,	1,500	
23	M. S. Barr,	Mix, Cameron county,	1,500	
23	W. H. Mitchell,	Driftwood, Cameron county,	1,500	
23	M. J. Brooks,	Driftwood, Cameron county,	1,500	

THE WHITEFISH.



REPORT OF THE
BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Off. Doc.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 29	A. A. Cowen,	E. Sharpsburg, Blair county, ..	1,500	
29	Jno. E. Kelly,	Duncansville, Blair county,	1,500	
29	Jno. Kelly,	Duncansville, Blair county,	1,500	
29	O. Young,	Duncansville, Blair county,	1,500	
29	Geo. Ross,	Williamsburg, Blair county,	1,500	
29	Sam. Dean,	Williamsburg, Blair county,	1,500	
29	C. Fluke,	Williamsburg, Blair county,	1,500	
29	S. W. Mans,	Hollidaysburg, Blair county, ...	1,500	
29	T. Fowler,	Hollidaysburg, Blair county, ...	1,500	
29	J. H. McLainhan,	Hollidaysburg, Blair county, ...	1,500	
29	F. H. Goodfellow,	Hollidaysburg, Blair county, ...	1,500	
29	O. Young,	Hollidaysburg, Blair county, ...	1,500	
12	T. L. Andrews,	Titusville, Crawford county, ...	1,500	
25	A. O. Bue,	Titusville, Crawford county, ...	1,500	
25	H. Pfeiffer,	Titusville, Crawford county, ...	1,500	
25	E. W. Jordon,	Titusville, Crawford county, ...	1,500	
27	E. Wetherbee,	Britton Run, Crawford county, ..	1,500	
May 24	Dr. H. C. Sturdevant, ...	Linesville, Crawford county,	3,000	
25	E. F. Weber,	Meadville, Crawford county,	3,000	
25	E. L. Irvin,	Meadville, Crawford county,	3,000	
25	H. Davenport,	Meadville, Crawford county,	3,000	
30	H. H. Barr,	Scotch Hill, Clarion county,	1,500	
30	Geo. F. Allio,	Tylersburg, Clarion county,	1,500	
30	Clyde Reed,	Miola, Clarion county,	1,500	
30	C. M. Alt,	Vowinkel, Clarion county,	1,500	
30	M. M. Kaufman,	Clarion, Clarion county,	1,500	
30	Geo. F. Kribbs,	Clarion, Clarion county,	1,500	
30	Don C. Corbett,	Clarion, Clarion county,	1,500	
30	F. G. Keatley,	Clarion, Clarion county,	1,500	
30	Geo. Deckant,	Clarion, Clarion county,	1,500	
30	F. G. Keatley,	Clarion, Clarion county,	1,500	
April 23	C. R. Kline,	Beechwood, Cameron county,	1,500	
23	C. R. Kline,	Beechwood, Cameron county,	1,500	
23	J. A. Barr,	Mix, Cameron county,	1,500	
23	Newton Mix,	Mix, Cameron county,	1,500	
23	M. S. Barr,	Mix, Cameron county,	1,500	
23	W. H. Mitchell,	Driftwood, Cameron county,	1,500	
23	M. J. Brooks,	Driftwood, Cameron county,	1,500	

THE WHITEFISH.



BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 23	Geo. A. Weix,	Driftwood, Cameron county,	1,500	
2	H. L. Park,	Westover, Clearfield county,	1,500	
2	M. E. Park,	Westover, Clearfield county,	1,500	
2	Wm. Somerville,	Clearfield, Clearfield county,	1,500	
2	Jno. Smith,	Clearfield, Clearfield county,	1,500	
2	Jno. E. Harder,	Clearfield, Clearfield county,	1,500	
2	Fred. Sackett,	Clearfield, Clearfield county,	1,500	
2	J. K. Johnson,	Clearfield, Clearfield county,	1,500	
2	Ira Wait,	Clearfield, Clearfield county,	1,500	
2	Jas. Connelly,	Clearfield, Clearfield county,	1,500	
2	Harry Walker,	Clearfield, Clearfield county,	1,500	
2	J. B. Shaw,	Clearfield, Clearfield county,	1,500	
2	J. W. Wallace,	Clearfield, Clearfield county,	1,500	
2	C. Callahan,	Clearfield, Clearfield county,	1,500	
2	H. A. Walker,	Clearfield, Clearfield county,	1,500	
2	H. E. Rowles,	Clearfield, Clearfield county,	1,500	
2	Matt Savage,	Clearfield, Clearfield county,	1,500	
14	W. C. Goss,	Faunce, Clearfield county,	1,500	
14	G. W. Bell,	Bells Landing, Clearfield county,	1,500	
14	W. L. McJunkin,	Clearfield, Clearfield county,	1,500	
14	J. Wade Snyder,	Clearfield, Clearfield county,	1,500	
14	J. Wade Snyder,	Clearfield, Clearfield county,	1,500	
14	J. Wade Snyder,	Clearfield, Clearfield county,	1,500	
14	H. A. Kennedy,	Clearfield, Clearfield county,	1,500	
14	H. A. Kennedy,	Clearfield, Clearfield county,	1,500	
14	H. A. Kennedy,	Clearfield, Clearfield county,	1,500	
14	H. A. Kennedy,	Clearfield, Clearfield county,	1,500	
14	W. L. McJunkin,	Clearfield, Clearfield county,	1,500	
14	W. L. McJunkin,	Clearfield, Clearfield county,	1,500	
14	A. Lyme Shaw,	Clearfield, Clearfield county,	1,500	
14	A. Lyme Shaw,	Clearfield, Clearfield county,	1,500	
14	E. E. Lindemuth,	Clearfield, Clearfield county,	1,500	
14	E. E. Lindemuth,	Clearfield, Clearfield county,	1,500	
14	J. E. Ricketts,	Clearfield, Clearfield county,	3,000	
25	E. C. Bates,	Osceola, Clearfield county,	1,500	
25	L. C. Dyer,	Osceola, Clearfield county,	1,500	
25	G. E. Jones,	Osceola, Clearfield county,	1,500	
25	G. M. H. Good,	Osceola, Clearfield county,	1,500	

REPORT OF THE
BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Off. Doc.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 25	J. F. Kephart,	Brisbin, Clearfield county,	1,500	
25	A. H. Henderson,	Brisbin, Clearfield county,	1,500	
25	Geo. W. Woomer,	Brisbin, Clearfield county,	1,500	
28	J. S. Richards,	Curry Run, Clearfield county,	1,500	
28	F. T. Bard,	Curry Run, Clearfield county,	1,500	
28	J. L. Bailey,	Faunce, Clearfield county,	1,500	
28	W. C. Goss,	Faunce, Clearfield county,	1,500	
28	Tom Swift,	Woodland, Clearfield county,	1,500	
28	E. Albert,	Woodland, Clearfield county,	1,500	
May 15	R. D. Cawley,	Windburne, Clearfield county, ...	1,500	
15	E. L. Graham,	Windburne, Clearfield county, ...	1,500	
April 1	J. C. Anthony,	Lock Haven, Clinton county,	1,500	
1	Jno. Noble,	Lock Haven, Clinton county,	1,500	
1	E. K. Parsons,	Lock Haven, Clinton county,	1,500	
1	J. L. Bune,	Lock Haven, Clinton county,	1,500	
1	C. W. Loveland,	Lock Haven, Clinton county,	1,500	
1	D. I. McNane,	Lock Haven, Clinton county,	1,500	
1	J. C. Smith,	Lock Haven, Clinton county,	1,500	
1	Geo. M. Snodgrass,	Lock Haven, Clinton county,	1,500	
1	A. C. Waltz,	Lock Haven, Clinton county,	1,500	
1	J. C. Merrill,	Lock Haven, Clinton county,	1,500	
1	J. H. Hayes, M. D.,	Lock Haven, Clinton county,	1,500	
1	E. T. Stevenson,	Lock Haven, Clinton county,	1,500	
1	J. C. Clark,	Lock Haven, Clinton county,	1,500	
1	T. M. Stevenson,	Lock Haven, Clinton county,	1,500	
1	H. C. Sloan,	Lock Haven, Clinton county,	1,500	
1	J. E. Wright, D. D.,	Lock Haven, Clinton county,	1,500	
1	S. D. Furst,	Lock Haven, Clinton county,	1,500	
1	M. Fredericks,	Lock Haven, Clinton county,	1,500	
1	Jac. Scott,	Lock Haven, Clinton county,	1,500	
1	C. F. Bixford,	Lock Haven, Clinton county,	1,500	
1	W. J. Leshner,	Lock Haven, Clinton county,	1,500	
1	L. M. Hayes,	Lock Haven, Clinton county,	1,500	
1	S. M. Bickford,	Lock Haven, Clinton county,	1,500	
1	J. A. Bickford,	Lock Haven, Clinton county,	1,500	
1	B. C. Packer,	Lock Haven, Clinton county,	1,500	
2	H. A. Graham,	Rosencrans, Clinton county,	1,500	
2	W. L. Brumgard,	Rote, Clinton county,	1,500	

BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
May 2	R. V. Rogers,	Renova, Clinton county,	30,000	
23	E. M. Mulhern,	Farrendsville, Clinton county, ...	1,500	
23	R. E. Young,	Farrendsville, Clinton county, ...	1,500	
23	W. S. Boyer,	Farrendsville, Clinton county, ...	1,500	
23	J. M. Shearer,	Farrendsville, Clinton county, ...	1,500	
23	F. W. Allabach,	Farrendsville, Clinton county, ...	1,500	
23	W. T. Young,	Farrendsville, Clinton county, ...	1,500	
23	E. F. Smith,	Farrendsville, Clinton county, ...	1,500	
23	J. M. Smith,	Farrendsville, Clinton county, ...	1,500	
23	R. C. Sebring,	Farrendsville, Clinton county, ...	1,500	
23	C. F. Allabach,	Farrendsville, Clinton county, ...	1,500	
6	P. A. Swartz,	Renova, Clinton county,	7,500	
6	A. Swenson,	Renova, Clinton county,	1,500	
13	J. A. Myers,	Floral, Clinton county,	1,500	
13	W. A. Shearer,	Floral, Clinton county,	1,500	
13	A. C. Earon,	Floral, Clinton county,	1,500	
13	O. G. Bitner,	Beech Creek, Clinton county, ...	1,500	
13	J. E. Gunner,	Beech Creek, Clinton county, ...	1,500	
13	E. Gunimo,	Beech Creek, Clinton county, ...	1,500	
13	C. J. Sigmond,	Salona, Clinton county,	1,500	
13	S. L. Heard,	Salona, Clinton county,	1,500	
13	W. F. Herr,	Salona, Clinton county,	1,500	
20	J. H. Hurst,	Salona, Clinton county,	1,500	
April 2	A. Lichtenthaler,	Phillipsburg, Centre county,	1,500	
2	J. Edward Jones,	Phillipsburg, Centre county,	1,500	
2	T. G. McCausland,	Phillipsburg, Centre county,	1,500	
2	W. A. H. Streamer,	Phillipsburg, Centre county,	1,500	
2	J. E. Homer,	Phillipsburg, Centre county,	1,500	
2	Rex Hoop,	Phillipsburg, Centre county,	1,500	
2	W. H. McCausland,	Phillipsburg, Centre county,	1,500	
2	F. G. Bard,	Phillipsburg, Centre county,	1,500	
2	H. K. Hoffer,	Phillipsburg, Centre county,	1,500	
2	C. Hall,	Phillipsburg, Centre county,	1,500	
2	G. F. Hoop,	Phillipsburg, Centre county,	1,500	
2	H. Emery,	Phillipsburg, Centre county,	1,500	
2	M. W. Sheriff,	Phillipsburg, Centre county,	1,500	
2	S. M. Sunkey,	Phillipsburg, Centre county,	1,500	

REPORT OF THE
BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Off. Doc.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 2	J. S. Bickel,	Bellefonte, Centre county,	3,000	
2	J. C. Furst,	Bellefonte, Centre county,	1,500	
2	A. O. Furst,	Bellefonte, Centre county,	1,500	
11	J. S. Reish,	Potters Mills, Centre county, ...	1,500	
11	J. M. Carson,	Potters Mills, Centre county, ...	1,500	
11	F. A. Carson,	Potters Mills, Centre county, ...	1,500	
11	O. M. Lonberger,	Pleasant Gap, Centre county, ...	1,500	
11	O. M. Lonberger,	Pleasant Gap, Centre county, ...	1,500	
11	C. R. Neff,	Centre Hall, Centre county,	1,500	
11	J. Smitsler,	Centre Hall, Centre county,	1,500	
11	W. G. Mingle,	Centre Hall, Centre county,	1,500	
11	W. F. Bradford,	Centre Hall, Centre county,	1,500	
11	W. A. Odenkirk,	Centre Hall, Centre county,	1,500	
11	J. F. Smith,	Centre Hall, Centre county,	1,500	
11	W. D. Shoop,	Centre Hall, Centre county,	1,500	
14	W. E. Brown,	Yarnell, Centre county,	1,500	
14	D. W. Boyer,	Milesburg, Centre county,	1,500	
14	C. H. Else,	Milesburg, Centre county,	1,500	
14	W. H. Relse,	Milesburg, Centre county,	1,500	
14	W. T. Fulton,	Milesburg, Centre county,	1,500	
14	Wm. Besides,	Fleming, Centre county,	1,500	
14	W. E. Holtzworth,	Fleming, Centre county,	1,500	
14	H. E. Holtzworth,	Fleming, Centre county,	1,500	
14	H. M. Stere,	Fleming, Centre county,	1,500	
14	J. C. Stere,	Fleming, Centre county,	1,500	
14	Wm. Besides,	Fleming, Centre county,	1,500	
14	Jas. Sarsmore,	Philipsburg, Centre county,	1,500	
14	C. S. Lemon,	Philipsburg, Centre county,	1,500	
14	G. E. Lamb,	Philipsburg, Centre county,	1,500	
14	J. C. Dunsmore,	Philipsburg, Centre county,	1,500	
14	J. H. Smith,	Philipsburg, Centre county,	1,500	
14	G. W. Maplederan,	Philipsburg, Centre county,	1,500	
14	T. L. Emerson,	Philipsburg, Centre county,	1,500	
14	R. E. Munson,	Philipsburg, Centre county,	1,500	
14	H. J. Goss,	Philipsburg, Centre county,	1,500	
14	J. W. Lukins,	Philipsburg, Centre county,	1,500	
14	F. W. Hess,	Philipsburg, Centre county,	1,500	
14	H. Elliott,	Philipsburg, Centre county,	1,500	

FISH COMMISSIONERS.
BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 15	E. W. Crawford,	Centre Hall, Centre county,	1,500	
18	G. M. Johnson,	Coburn, Centre county,	1,500	
18	G. R. Stever,	Coburn, Centre county,	1,500	
18	W. F. McKinney,	Potters Mills, Centre county, ...	1,500	
18	J. F. McCoy,	Potters Mills, Centre county, ...	1,500	
18	T. E. Palmer,	Potters Mills, Centre county, ...	1,500	
18	B. F. Kennelley,	Spring Mills, Centre county,	1,500	
18	C. A. Krape,	Spring Mills, Centre county,	1,500	
18	R. G. Kennelley,	Spring Mills, Centre county,	1,500	
18	W. P. Alexander,	Spring Mills, Centre county,	1,500	
18	Robt. Smith,	Spring Mills, Centre county,	1,500	
18	W. H. Smith,	Spring Mills, Centre county,	1,500	
18	Jno. Smith,	Spring Mills, Centre county,	1,500	
18	N. I. Straub,	Spring Mills, Centre county,	1,500	
May 13	Chas. Bilger,	Pleasant Gap, Centre county, ...	1,500	
13	Chas. Bilger,	Pleasant Gap, Centre county, ...	1,500	
13	G. W. Weaver,	Romola, Centre county,	1,500	
13	I. M. Willson,	Julian, Centre county,	1,500	
13	J. A. Quigley,	Blanchard, Centre county,	1,500	
13	J. C. Eaton,	Blanchard, Centre county,	1,500	
13	J. W. Rightous,	Bellefonte, Centre county,	1,500	
13	E. Blanchard,	Bellefonte, Centre county,	1,500	
13	C. B. Garman,	Bellefonte, Centre county,	1,500	
13	J. L. Krasely,	Bellefonte, Centre county,	1,500	
13	D. Chambers,	Clarence, Centre county,	1,500	
13	Geo. Harnish,	Clarence, Centre county,	1,500	
13	J. E. Lisenring,	Snow Shoe, Centre county,	1,500	
13	Wm. Crispen,	Snow Shoe, Centre county,	1,500	
13	Geo. B. Uzzel,	Snow Shoe, Centre county,	1,500	
13	O. Vlehdeffer,	Snow Shoe, Centre county,	1,500	
13	F. Harnish,	Snow Shoe, Centre county,	1,500	
13	Geo. Lucas,	Snow Shoe, Centre county,	1,500	
13	W. B. Hall,	Snow Shoe, Centre county,	1,500	
13	J. A. Kelly,	Snow Shoe, Centre county,	1,500	
13	W. G. Kisling,	Snow Shoe, Centre county,	1,500	
13	L. Redding,	Snow Shoe, Centre county,	1,500	
13	T. F. Kelly,	Snow Shoe, Centre county,	1,500	
13	Wm. Freeze,	Snow Shoe, Centre county,	1,500	

REPORT OF THE
BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Off. Doc.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
May 13	Philip Freeze,	Snow Shoe, Centre county,	1,500	
13	T. Millard,	Snow Shoe, Centre county,	1,500	
13	M. B. Conway,	Snow Shoe, Centre county,	1,500	
6	S. Myfall,	Bloomsburg, Columbia county, ...	1,500	
6	D. W. Campbell,	Bloomsburg, Columbia county, ...	1,500	
6	W. C. Fortune,	Bloomsburg, Columbia county, ...	1,500	
6	Daniel Dew,	Mainville, Columbia county,	1,500	
6	J. G. Harman,	Jamison City, Columbia county, ..	1,500	
6	J. D. Allison,	Jamison City, Columbia county, ..	1,500	
6	W. C. Snyder,	Jamison City, Columbia county, ..	1,500	
6	Horton Laubach,	Jamison City, Columbia county, ..	1,500	
6	F. C. Masteller,	Jamison City, Columbia county, ..	1,500	
6	H. F. Kelchner,	Benton, Columbia county,	1,500	
6	I. R. McHenry,	Benton, Columbia county,	1,500	
6	J. B. McHenry,	Benton, Columbia county,	1,500	
6	L. McHenry,	Benton, Columbia county,	1,500	
6	Lee Kessler,	Benton, Columbia county,	1,500	
6	J. S. McHenry,	Benton, Columbia county,	1,500	
6	L. P. McHenry,	Benton, Columbia county,	1,500	
6	H. M. Fine,	Benton, Columbia county,	1,500	
6	L. B. Young,	Waller, Columbia county,	1,500	
6	Wm. Wensch,	Rupert, Columbia county,	1,500	
6	U. Myers,	Catawissa, Columbia county,	1,500	
23	H. W. Gellinger,	Catawissa, Columbia county,	1,500	
23	W. M. Geiger,	Catawissa, Columbia county,	1,500	
23	J. M. Ammerman,	Forks, Columbia county,	1,500	
23	E. C. Yeager,	Roaring Creek, Columbia county, ..	1,500	
23	H. Shane,	Catawissa, Columbia county,	1,500	
23	E. D. Tewksbury,	Catawissa, Columbia county,	1,500	
23	E. Randall,	Catawissa, Columbia county,	1,500	
23	E. Y. Randall,	Catawissa, Columbia county,	1,500	
23	C. E. Randall,	Catawissa, Columbia county,	1,500	
23	C. E. Randall,	Catawissa, Columbia county,	1,500	
23	D. E. Tegley,	Catawissa, Columbia county,	1,500	
April 4	M. Laffey,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
4	Jas. McAnenv.	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
4	W. Rauch, M. D.,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
4	J. B. O'Conner,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	

BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 4	Jno. Stitich,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
4	Dr. Wm. Rauch,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
4	S. E. Young,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
4	E. E. Lambert,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
4	L. G. Homick,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
4	W. S. Weaver,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
4	L. R. Custer,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
4	J. H. Sheehan,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
4	H. A. Scholz,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
4	J. Stackhouse,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
4	Jas. Dick,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
4	Chas. Stewart,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
4	C. C. Linton,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
4	Jac. Grosch,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
4	E. Stutzman,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
4	J. F. Bowman,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
4	C. L. Harmony,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
4	Jos. P. Kiefer,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
4	Wm. Barron,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
4	E. T. McNeelis,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
4	F. P. Martin,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
4	G. H. Brown,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
8	L. Larimer,	Ebensburg, Cambria county,	1,500	
8	Fes Lloyd,	Ebensburg, Cambria county,	1,500	
8	Jeff. Evans,	Ebensburg, Cambria county,	1,500	
8	W. R. Thompson,	Ebensburg, Cambria county,	1,500	
8	F. B. Jones,	Ebensburg, Cambria county,	1,500	
8	T. Mason Richards,	Ebensburg, Cambria county,	1,500	
8	J. G. Lloyds,	Ebensburg, Cambria county,	1,500	
8	L. A. Huntley,	Ebensburg, Cambria county,	1,500	
8	Dr. T. M. Richards,	Ebensburg, Cambria county,	1,500	
8	J. Reese,	Ebensburg, Cambria county,	1,500	
8	R. J. Kaylor,	Ebensburg, Cambria county,	1,500	
8	R. J. McKenrick,	Ebensburg, Cambria county,	1,500	
8	O. E. Wilkinson,	Ebensburg, Cambria county,	1,500	
8	C. T. Greist,	Ebensburg, Cambria county,	1,500	
8	H. C. Pritzman,	Hastings, Cambria county,	1,500	
8	W. C. Shiffer,	Hastings, Cambria county,	1,500	

REPORT OF THE
BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Off. Doc.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 8	H. J. Hutcher,	Hastings, Cambria county,	1,500	
8	H. J. Van Dusen,	Hastings, Cambria county,	1,500	
8	P. B. Cosgrove,	Hastings, Cambria county,	1,500	
8	A. B. Clark,	Hastings, Cambria county,	1,500	
8	J. C. Patterson,	Hastings, Cambria county,	1,500	
8	S. B. King,	Barnesboro, Cambria county,	1,500	
8	D. J. Bargher,	Barnesboro, Cambria county,	1,500	
8	Jas. Barnes,	Barnesboro, Cambria county,	1,500	
17	Rowana Boat Club,	Ebensburg, Cambria county,	1,500	
17	Rowana Boat Club,	Ebensburg, Cambria county,	1,500	
29	J. D. Stewart,	South Fork, Cambria county,	1,500	
29	J. C. Murphy,	South Fork, Cambria county,	1,500	
30	Allen Behe,	Lilly, Cambria county,	1,500	
30	Jas. Rainey,	Lilly, Cambria county,	1,500	
30	Crist Behe,	Lilly, Cambria county,	1,500	
30	R. J. Benford,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
30	S. A. Snook,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
30	S. A. Snook,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
30	W. H. Hahn,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
May 27	J. G. McCrorey,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
27	J. G. McCrorey,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
28	B. L. Seigh,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
28	W. R. Berkebile,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
28	H. G. Seigh,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
28	Jno. K. Johnston,	Harrisburg, Dauphin county,	1,500	
28	Jno. K. Johnston,	Harrisburg, Dauphin county,	1,500	
April 23	E. E. Van De Bogart,	Johnsonburg, Elk county,	1,500	
23	E. P. Kundsén,	Johnsonburg, Elk county,	1,500	
23	E. S. Yates,	Johnsonburg, Elk county,	1,500	
23	Wm. Blaidell,	Sackett, Elk county,	1,500	
23	L. Dougherty,	Rathbun, Elk county,	1,500	
23	L. Dougherty,	Rathbun, Elk county,	1,500	
23	L. Dougherty,	Rathbun, Elk county,	1,500	
23	Jno. Kaul,	St. Mary's, Elk county,	1,500	
23	J. C. Koch,	St. Mary's, Elk county,	1,500	
23	B. J. Wilhelm,	St. Mary's, Elk county,	1,500	
23	J. M. Gregory,	St. Mary's, Elk county,	1,500	
23	Jos. Houer,	St. Mary's, Elk county,	1,500	

FISH COMMISSIONERS.
BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 23	Philip Dixon,	St. Mary's, Elk county,	1,500	
27	A. M. Hunt,	Ridgway, Elk county,	1,500	
27	Jno. Healy,	Ridgway, Elk county,	1,500	
27	Henry Lentz,	Ridgway, Elk county,	1,500	
27	C. E. Lockhart,	Ridgway, Elk county,	1,500	
27	F. W. Shanbacher,	Ridgway, Elk county,	1,500	
27	E. B. McClain,	Ridgway, Elk county,	1,500	
27	Geo. H. Hyde,	Ridgway, Elk county,	1,500	
27	Bruce G. Kime,	Ridgway, Elk county,	1,500	
27	H. R. Hyde,	Ridgway, Elk county,	1,500	
27	F. E. Redding,	Ridgway, Elk county,	1,500	
May 2	Sam. Lowry,	Johnsonburg, Elk county,	1,500	
2	C. E. Danber,	Johnsonburg, Elk county,	1,500	
24	W. J. Secrist,	Johnsonburg, Elk county,	1,500	
24	C. E. Secrist,	Johnsonburg, Elk county,	1,500	
24	H. H. Decker,	Johnsonburg, Elk county,	1,500	
April 27	C. B. Chidester,	Erie, Erie county,	1,500	
27	C. H. Schafer,	Erie, Erie county,	1,500	
27	E. E. Wheeler,	Leboeuf, Erie county,	7,500	
27	W. W. Shue,	Weis Library, Erie county,	4,500	
27	Fred Rose,	West Green, Erie county,	1,500	
27	Fred Rose,	West Green, Erie county,	1,500	
30	W. J. Edwards,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
30	G. A. Fox,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
30	Gust Petterson,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
30	O. Haughtaling,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
30	Frank Blair,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
30	J. Mahela,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
30	Geo. W. Reynolds,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
30	Geo. W. Reynolds,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
30	Geo. W. Reynolds,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
30	Geo. W. Reynolds,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
30	Geo. W. Reynolds,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
30	Geo. W. Reynolds,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
30	Geo. W. Reynolds,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
May 11	Harry Auer,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
11	Geo. Reese,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
11	Henry Cogswell,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
11	Jno. A. Ward,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	

REPORT OF THE
BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Off. Doc.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
May 11	Will. Dawson,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
11	O. H. Andrews,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
11	C. A. White,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
11	W. R. Jones,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
11	Frank Gay,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
24	A. I. Doerr,	Corry, Erie county,	4,500	
24	W. H. Frazier,	Harbor Creek, Erie county,	4,500	
24	Dan Weidler,	Erie, Erie county,	3,000	
24	S. S. Weidler,	Erie, Erie county,	3,000	
27	F. E. Markell,	Connellsville, Fayette county,	1,500	
27	W. M. Porter,	Connellsville, Fayette county,	1,500	
27	C. C. Mitchell,	Connellsville, Fayette county,	1,500	
27	J. E. Sims,	Connellsville, Fayette county,	1,500	
27	W. R. Scott,	Connellsville, Fayette county,	1,500	
27	W. H. Calbash,	Connellsville, Fayette county,	1,500	
27	L. P. McCormick,	Connellsville, Fayette county,	1,500	
27	L. L. West,	Connellsville, Fayette county,	1,500	
27	J. Davidson, Jr.,	Connellsville, Fayette county,	1,500	
27	Geo. W. Brickman,	Connellsville, Fayette county,	1,500	
April 23	C. A. Mann,	Tionesta, Forest county,	1,500	
23	E. W. Bowman,	Tionesta, Forest county,	1,500	
23	Frank S. Hunter,	Tionesta, Forest county,	1,500	
25	A. S. Greenland,	Wells Tannery, Fulton county, ...	1,500	
25	J. C. Kirk,	Wells Tannery, Fulton county, ...	1,500	
3	L. I. Bigelow, M. D.,	McConnellstown, Huntingdon Co.,	1,500	
3	E. E. Gibbs,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	1,500	
3	F. E. Mobus,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	1,500	
3	J. L. Grove,	Shirleysburg, Huntingdon county,	1,500	
25	Harry Harris,	Roland, Huntingdon county,	1,500	
25	John Anspach,	McAlevys Fort, Huntingdon Co.,	1,500	
25	C. B. Redman,	Mt. Union, Huntingdon county, ..	1,500	
25	R. C. Yocum,	Mt. Union, Huntingdon county, ..	1,500	
25	C. Grazier,	Warriors Mark, Huntingdon Co.,	1,500	
25	G. C. White,	Warriors Mark, Huntingdon Co.,	1,500	
25	Jno. Jackson, M. D.,	Ennlsville, Huntingdon county, ..	1,500	
25	J. E. Sponeybarger,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	1,500	
25	J. M. Gipple,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	1,500	
25	J. M. Gipple,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	1,500	



THE CALICO BASS.

REPORT OF THE
BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Off. Doc.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
May 11	Will. Dawson,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
11	O. H. Andrews,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
11	C. A. White,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
11	W. R. Jones,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
11	Frank Gay,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
24	A. I. Doerr,	Corry, Erie county,	4,500	
24	W. H. Frazier,	Harbor Creek, Erie county,	4,500	
24	Dan Weidler,	Erie, Erie county,	3,000	
24	S. S. Weidler,	Erie, Erie county,	3,000	
27	F. E. Markell,	Connellsville, Fayette county, ...	1,500	
27	W. M. Porter,	Connellsville, Fayette county, ...	1,500	
27	C. C. Mitchell,	Connellsville, Fayette county, ...	1,500	
27	J. E. Sims,	Connellsville, Fayette county, ...	1,500	
27	W. R. Scott,	Connellsville, Fayette county, ...	1,500	
27	W. H. Callash,	Connellsville, Fayette county, ...	1,500	
27	L. P. McCormick,	Connellsville, Fayette county, ...	1,500	
27	L. L. West,	Connellsville, Fayette county, ...	1,500	
27	J. Davidson, Jr.,	Connellsville, Fayette county, ...	1,500	
27	Geo. W. Brickman,	Connellsville, Fayette county, ...	1,500	
April 23	C. A. Mann,	Tionesta, Forest county,	1,500	
23	E. W. Bowman,	Tionesta, Forest county,	1,500	
23	Frank S. Hunter,	Tionesta, Forest county,	1,500	
25	A. S. Greenland,	Wells Tannery, Fulton county, ...	1,500	
25	J. C. Kirk,	Wells Tannery, Fulton county, ...	1,500	
3	L. I. Bigelow, M. D.,	McConnellstown, Huntingdon Co.,	1,500	
3	E. E. Gibbs,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	1,500	
3	F. E. Mobus,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	1,500	
3	J. L. Grove,	Shirleysburg, Huntingdon county,	1,500	
25	Harry Harris,	Roland, Huntingdon county,	1,500	
25	John Auspach,	McAleys Fort, Huntingdon Co.,	1,500	
25	C. B. Redman,	Mt. Union, Huntingdon county, ..	1,500	
25	R. C. Yocum,	Mt. Union, Huntingdon county, ..	1,500	
25	C. Guzier,	Warriors Mark, Huntingdon Co.,	1,500	
25	G. C. White,	Warriors Mark, Huntingdon Co.,	1,500	
25	John Jackson, M. D.,	Kemisville, Huntingdon county, ..	1,500	
25	J. E. Spencebarger,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	1,500	
25	J. M. Gipple,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	1,500	
25	J. M. Gipple,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	1,500	



THE CALICO BASS.

BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 25	J. M. Gipple,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	1,500	
25	W. DeForest,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	1,500	
25	J. A. Fleming,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	1,500	
25	Huntingd'n R. & G. Club,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	1,500	
25	Huntingd'n R. & G. Club,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	1,500	
25	Huntingd'n R. & G. Club,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	1,500	
25	Huntingd'n R. & G. Club,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	1,500	
25	Huntingd'n R. & G. Club,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	1,500	
25	Huntingd'n R. & G. Club,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	1,500	
25	Huntingd'n R. & G. Club,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	1,500	
25	Huntingd'n R. & G. Club,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	1,500	
25	C. F. Derick,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	1,500	
May 28	S. Longnecker,	Petersburg, Huntingdon county, ..	1,500	
28	S. A. Steel,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	1,500	
28	F. W. Montgomery,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	1,500	
28	W. H. Brown,	Penna. Furnace, Huntingdon Co.,	1,500	
28	C. S. D. Hastings,	Penna. Furnace, Huntingdon Co.,	1,500	
28	R. G. Goheen,	Penna. Furnace, Huntingdon Co.,	1,500	
28	J. L. Grove,	Shirleysburg, Huntingdon Co., ...	3,500	
28	H. W. Stephens,	Dilltown, Indiana county,	1,500	
28	Wm. Ray,	Dilltown, Indiana county,	1,500	
April 29	Jno. Cargill,	Oakland Mills, Juniata county, ...	1,500	
29	N. Shallenberger,	Oakland Mills, Juniata county, ...	1,500	
29	Jno. Soder,	Oakland Mills, Juniata county, ...	1,500	
29	Jno. Balentine,	Oakland Mills, Juniata county, ...	1,500	
29	F. Hower,	Mifflintown, Juniata county,	1,500	
29	E. A. Smith,	Bunkertown, Juniata county,	1,500	
29	Philip Weber,	McAllisterville, Juniata county, ..	1,500	
29	Jno. Fisher,	McAllisterville, Juniata county, ..	1,500	
29	E. E. Smith,	McAllisterville, Juniata county, ..	1,500	
29	A. I. Fisher,	McAllisterville, Juniata county, ..	1,500	
29	Wm. Miller,	McAllisterville, Juniata county, ..	1,500	
29	J. W. Varner,	McAllisterville, Juniata county, ..	1,500	
29	Andrew Bashore,	McAllisterville, Juniata county, ..	1,500	
29	C. E. Kauffman,	McAllisterville, Juniata county, ..	1,500	
29	A. Ammerman,	McAllisterville, Juniata county, ..	1,500	
May 28	W. Schlegel,	Thompsontown, Juniata county, ...	1,500	
April 23	Harry George,	Nanticoke, Luzerne county,	1,500	
23	S. L. Holley,	Nanticoke, Luzerne county,	1,500	

REPORT OF THE
BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Off. Doc.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 23	C. S. Fargo,	Nanticoke, Luzerne county,	1,500	
23	F. Thompson,	Nanticoke, Luzerne county,	1,500	
23	Dr. P. A. Meck,	Nanticoke, Luzerne county,	1,500	
23	Andrew Sape,	Nanticoke, Luzerne county,	1,500	
23	A. A. Enke,	Nanticoke, Luzerne county,	1,500	
23	A. L. Harter,	Nanticoke, Luzerne county,	1,500	
23	G. L. Oplinger,	Nanticoke, Luzerne county,	1,500	
23	W. Carver,	Nanticoke, Luzerne county,	1,500	
23	S. S. Sneider,	Nanticoke, Luzerne county,	1,500	
23	J. H. Oplinger,	Nanticoke, Luzerne county,	1,500	
23	J. B. Magee,	Nanticoke, Luzerne county,	1,500	
23	James Bird,	Nanticoke, Luzerne county,	1,500	
23	I. Doak,	Nanticoke, Luzerne county,	1,500	
23	L. Schway,	Nanticoke, Luzerne county,	1,500	
23	W. George,	Nanticoke, Luzerne county,	1,500	
23	A. B. Oplinger,	Nanticoke, Luzerne county,	1,500	
23	C. H. Hesser,	Nanticoke, Luzerne county,	1,500	
23	E. H. George,	Nanticoke, Luzerne county,	1,500	
23	S. Savage,	Nanticoke, Luzerne county,	1,500	
23	I. Hopple,	Nanticoke, Luzerne county,	1,500	
23	S. W. Sutliff,	Nanticoke, Luzerne county,	1,500	
May 6	A. Lape,	Nanticoke, Luzerne county,	1,500	
6	W. A. Loughrey,	Plymouth, Luzerne county,	1,500	
April 7	G. W. King,	Trout Run, Lycoming county,	1,500	
7	Wm. F. Ott, Jr.,	Trout Run, Lycoming county,	1,500	
7	J. Simmonds,	Trout Run, Lycoming county,	1,500	
7	C. E. Berger,	Trout Run, Lycoming county,	1,500	
7	C. Ringler,	Trout Run, Lycoming county,	1,500	
7	Wm. Cornwell,	Trout Run, Lycoming county,	1,500	
7	H. K. Cladwell,	Trout Run, Lycoming county,	1,500	
7	Mills Bailey,	Trout Run, Lycoming county,	1,500	
7	B. F. Grove,	Trout Run, Lycoming county,	1,500	
7	C. E. Farrington,	Ralston, Lycoming county,	1,500	
7	C. Tillotson,	Ralston, Lycoming county,	1,500	
7	H. Weigle,	Ralston, Lycoming county,	1,500	
7	H. Holley,	Ralston, Lycoming county,	1,500	
7	J. W. Rogers,	Ralston, Lycoming county,	1,500	
7	Geo. Gesler,	Ralston, Lycoming county,	1,500	

FISH COMMISSIONERS.
BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 7	H. T. Cole,	Ralston, Lycoming county,	1,500	
7	H. T. Green,	Ralston, Lycoming county,	1,500	
7	F. Ebersole,	Ralston, Lycoming county,	1,500	
7	H. Brown,	Ralston, Lycoming county,	1,500	
7	F. H. Bailey, M. D.,	Ralston, Lycoming county,	1,500	
7	J. J. Halloran,	Ralston, Lycoming county,	1,500	
7	F. S. Kelly,	Ralston, Lycoming county,	1,500	
7	W. A. Nast,	Ralston, Lycoming county,	1,500	
7	Geo. A. Keys,	Ralston, Lycoming county,	1,500	
7	W. H. Van Wert,	Ralston, Lycoming county,	1,500	
7	F. G. Keys,	Ralston, Lycoming county,	1,500	
7	C. E. Brandt,	Ralston, Lycoming county,	1,500	
7	A. L. Holleran,	Ralston, Lycoming county,	1,500	
9	J. Heilman,	Burlingane, Lycoming county, ...	1,500	
9	J. Fenstermacher,	Slate Run, Lycoming county,	1,500	
9	F. Hammond,	Slate Run, Lycoming county,	1,500	
9	Jno. L. Herman,	Slate Run, Lycoming county,	1,500	
9	A. D. Updegraff,	Newberry, Lycoming county,	1,500	
9	B. A. Soenshin,	Cammal, Lycoming county,	1,500	
9	D. E. Slonn,	Cammal, Lycoming county,	1,500	
9	F. Campbell,	Cammal, Lycoming county,	1,500	
9	S. W. Ross,	Cammal, Lycoming county,	1,500	
9	H. C. Stricker,	Cammal, Lycoming county,	1,500	
9	J. W. Nolan,	Cammal, Lycoming county,	1,500	
9	P. W. Ralmore,	Cammal, Lycoming county,	1,500	
9	J. W. Campbell,	Cammal, Lycoming county,	1,500	
9	S. H. Stradley,	Cammal, Lycoming county,	1,500	
9	L. M. Shapin,	Cammal, Lycoming county,	1,500	
9	F. R. Bennett,	Cammal, Lycoming county,	1,500	
9	C. B. McCulough,	Cammal, Lycoming county,	1,500	
9	L. C. Campbell,	Cammal, Lycoming county,	1,500	
9	G. N. Lellan,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
9	J. E. Hopkins,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
9	W. E. Kline,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
9	G. H. Brewer,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
9	Dr. J. P. Hoag,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
9	F. Henry Stiber,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
9	L. V. Mayer,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	

BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 9	G. C. Knerr,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
9	C. McFadden,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
9	A. W. Siegel,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
9	C. Kendrick,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
9	Jos. Pratt,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
9	W. E. Croll,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
8	E. T. Munman,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
9	W. W. Wise,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
9	Jos. Pouliott,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
9	B. W. Landon,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
9	A. J. Myers,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
9	F. E. Siegel,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
9	B. E. Xenls,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
9	H. A. Marquardt,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
11	F. H. Riley,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
11	Geo. W. Vandevere,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
11	G. M. Shaffer,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
11	M. Slyder,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
11	J. F. Plankenhorn,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
11	T. Harper,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
11	W. D. Anstock,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
11	C. R. Stout,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
11	C. Hedges,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
11	W. L. Bear,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
11	S. F. Best,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
11	S. C. Steuber,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
11	G. Waltz,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
11	W. N. Slade,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
11	D. S. Mahaffey,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
11	G. L. Mahaffey,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
11	W. R. Watson,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
11	E. E. Coudrick,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
11	J. H. Rhote,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
11	A. B. Neyhart,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
11	E. Fleming,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
11	A. E. Fisher,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
11	E. W. Batzle,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
11	S. W. Rehn,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	

BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 11	W. A. Hoover,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
23	G. C. Walton,	Muncy, Lycoming county,	1,500	
23	G. E. Trump,	Muncy, Lycoming county,	1,500	
23	H. F. Moore,	Muncy, Lycoming county,	1,500	
23	W. S. Weaver,	Muncy, Lycoming county,	1,500	
28	S. M. Carson,	Waterville, Lycoming county,	1,500	
28	H. W. Bonnell,	Waterville, Lycoming county,	1,500	
28	W. W. Wolf,	Wateville, Lycoming county,	3,000	
May 15	J. J. Jaggard,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	4,500	
15	W. A. Ball,	Hughesville, Lycoming county, ...	1,500	
15	J. Busler,	Huntersville, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
15	J. A. S. Ball,	Hughesville, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
20	J. W. Harris,	Ralston, Lycoming county,	1,500	
22	W. E. Yoder,	Steam Valley, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
22	A. Shedden,	Roaring Branch, Lycoming Co., ..	1,500	
22	R. Y. Preston,	Newberry, Lycoming county,	1,500	
22	C. O. Allen,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	1,500	
22	A. L. Cohick,	Trout Run, Lycoming county, ...	1,500	
22	P. F. Burchfield,	Trout Run, Lycoming county, ...	1,500	
22	J. C. Haak,	Trout Run, Lycoming county, ...	1,500	
22	G. W. King,	Trout Run, Lycoming county, ...	1,500	
21	Chas. Robinson,	Scranton, Lackawanna county, ..	1,500	
6	M. H. Schram,	Danville, Montour county,	1,500	
6	M. G. Youngman,	Danville, Montour county,	1,500	
6	S. A. Yorks,	Danville, Montour county,	1,500	
6	B. A. Gearhart,	Danville, Montour county,	1,500	
6	H. Rempe,	Danville, Montour county,	1,500	
6	A. H. Grove,	Danville, Montour county,	1,500	
24	S. Edinger,	Mt. Pocono, Monroe county,	1,500	
April 15	A. J. Gilban,	Siglersville, Mifflin county,	1,500	
15	C. G. Gilmour,	Siglersville, Mifflin county,	1,500	
15	G. Frank Lever,	Siglersville, Mifflin county,	1,500	
15	F. C. Rice,	Reedsville, Mifflin county,	1,500	
15	J. A. McDonald,	Reedsville, Mifflin county,	7,500	
15	C. Clemens,	Reedsville, Mifflin county,	3,000	
May 24	C. A. Miller,	Mercer, Mercer county,	3,000	
24	C. A. Miller,	Mercer, Mercer county,	3,000	
24	C. E. Witmer,	Greenville, Mercer county,	3,000	

REPORT OF THE
BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Off. Doc.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
May 24	W. W. Johnson,	West Middlesex, Mercer county,	3,000	
25	F. J. Williams,	Millidgeville, Mercer county,	1,500	
April 22	J. C. Durham,	Kane, McKean county,	1,500	
22	J. H. Gibbs,	Kane, McKean county,	1,500	
22	L. A. Harson, M. D.,	Kane, McKean county,	1,500	
22	C. B. Gills,	Kane, McKean county,	1,500	
22	F. C. Ferguson,	Kane, McKean county,	1,500	
22	Wm. Dodds,	Kane, McKean county,	1,500	
22	Dr. J. V. Anderson,	Kane, McKean county,	1,500	
22	C. E. Goodwin,	Kane, McKean county,	1,500	
22	Dr. R. L. Williams,	Kane, McKean county,	1,500	
23	Rich. Donovan,	Kane, McKean county,	1,500	
24	E. Bayne,	Eldred, McKean county,	1,500	
24	F. J. McFarlin,	Eldred, McKean county,	1,500	
24	E. Gallup,	Colegrove, McKean county,	1,500	
24	N. C. Gallup,	Colegrove, McKean county,	1,500	
24	F. L. Gallup,	Colegrove, McKean county,	1,500	
24	G. L. Shephard,	Smethport, McKean county,	1,500	
24	J. W. Bouton,	Smethport, McKean county,	1,500	
24	F. E. Myers,	Rixford, McKean county,	1,500	
24	J. W. Frazer,	Rixford, McKean county,	1,500	
24	J. M. Frazer,	Rixford, McKean county,	1,500	
24	C. A. Williams,	Rixford, McKean county,	1,500	
24	E. L. Shippey,	Rixford, McKean county,	1,500	
24	C. A. Williams,	Rixford, McKean county,	1,500	
24	E. L. Shippey,	Rixford, McKean county,	1,500	
24	F. E. Myers,	Rixford, McKean county,	1,500	
24	C. S. King,	Port Allegany, McKean county, ..	1,500	
24	S. W. Chandler,	Port Allegany, McKean county, ..	1,500	
24	Am. Extract Co.,	Port Allegany, McKean county, ..	1,500	
24	G. E. Lauer,	Port Allegany, McKean county, ..	1,500	
24	S. W. Smith,	Port Allegany, McKean county, ..	1,500	
24	F. E. Rawley,	Port Allegany, McKean county, ..	1,500	
24	N. C. Wiepper,	Port Allegany, McKean county, ..	1,500	
24	J. J. Walter,	Port Allegany, McKean county, ..	1,500	
15	E. F. Collins,	Milton, Northumberland county, ..	1,500	
15	W. E. Feigley,	Milton, Northumberland county, ..	1,500	
15	R. L. Calwell,	Milton, Northumberland county, ..	1,500	

FISH COMMISSIONERS.

BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 15	G. Dale Fox,	Milton, Northumberland county, ..	1,500	
15	H. B. Gabel,	Milton, Northumberland county, ..	1,500	
15	G. W. Strine,	Milton, Northumberland county, ..	1,500	
15	C. B. Bastian,	Milton, Northumberland county, ..	1,500	
15	C. P. Bastian,	Milton, Northumberland county, ..	1,500	
15	D. W. Ebbert,	Milton, Northumberland county, ..	1,500	
15	W. H. Aunkst,	Milton, Northumberland county, ..	1,500	
15	Peter J. Crist,	Milton, Northumberland county, ..	1,500	
15	C. C. Trate,	Milton, Northumberland county, ..	1,500	
15	C. W. Clinger,	Milton, Northumberland county, ..	1,500	
15	G. C. Stahl,	Milton, Northumberland county, ..	1,500	
May 6	Dr. B. F. Bartho,	Mt. Carmel, Northumberland Co.,	1,500	
6	E. E. White,	Mt. Carmel, Northumberland Co.,	1,500	
6	M. L. Keiser,	Mt. Carmel, Northumberland Co.,	1,500	
6	E. E. White,	Mt. Carmel, Northumberland Co.,	1,500	
6	Dr. B. F. Bartho,	Mt. Carmel, Northumberland Co.,	1,500	
6	E. E. White,	Mt. Carmel, Northumberland Co.,	1,500	
6	E. E. White,	Mt. Carmel, Northumberland Co.,	1,500	
6	Dr. B. F. Bartho,	Mt. Carmel, Northumberland Co.,	1,500	
6	Dr. B. F. Bartho,	Mt. Carmel, Northumberland Co.,	1,500	
6	Dr. B. F. Bartho,	Mt. Carmel, Northumberland Co.,	1,500	
22	M. R. Keiser,	Mt. Carmel, Northumberland Co.,	1,500	
22	M. R. Keiser,	Mt. Carmel, Northumberland Co.,	1,500	
22	M. R. Keiser,	Mt. Carmel, Northumberland Co.,	1,500	
22	O. E. Hawkins,	Mt. Carmel, Northumberland Co.,	1,500	
April 24	H. A. Scaville,	Coudersport, Potter county,	1,500	
24	A. M. Devall,	Coudersport, Potter county,	1,500	
24	Wm. Marshall,	Coudersport, Potter county,	1,500	
24	E. L. Murphy,	Coudersport, Potter county,	1,500	
24	J. W. Wells,	Coudersport, Potter county,	1,500	
24	S. H. Lewis,	Coudersport, Potter county,	1,500	
24	Sam. Hartwell,	Coudersport, Potter county,	1,500	
24	F. A. French,	Coudersport, Potter county,	1,500	
24	W. K. Swetland,	Coudersport, Potter county,	1,500	
24	G. W. Farnsworth,	Coudersport, Potter county,	1,500	
24	S. A. Phillips,	Coudersport, Potter county,	1,500	
24	W. F. Du Bois,	Coudersport, Potter county,	1,500	
24	L. A. Larrabee,	Coudersport, Potter county,	1,500	

REPORT OF THE
BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Off. Doc.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 24	R. B. Knight, M. D.,	Coudersport, Potter county,	1,500	
24	C. Lee Peck,	Coudersport, Potter county,	1,500	
28	A. D. Redner,	Hector, Potter county,	1,500	
28	S. E. Dickens,	Sunderlinville, Potter county,	1,500	
28	S. B. Miller,	Sunderlinville, Potter county,	1,500	
28	W. B. Welsh,	Sunderlinville, Potter county,	1,500	
28	L. C. Kilbourne,	Sunderlinville, Potter county,	1,500	
28	Frank Decker,	Sunderlinville, Potter county,	1,500	
May 2	B. A. Scheibner,	Carter Camp, Potter county,	1,500	
2	C. Scheibner,	Carter Camp, Potter county,	1,500	
2	C. Scheibner,	Carter Camp, Potter county,	1,500	
2	W. E. Valenta,	Carter Camp, Potter county,	1,500	
2	W. Schleagle,	Carter Camp, Potter county,	1,500	
2	W. J. Karhan,	Carter Camp, Potter county,	1,500	
2	H. K. Lane,	West Pike, Potter county,	1,500	
2	G. H. Flynn,	West Pike, Potter county,	1,500	
2	D. H. Sunderlin,	West Pike, Potter county,	1,500	
2	Geo. Stocum,	West Pike, Potter county,	1,500	
2	J. A. Smith,	West Pike, Potter county,	1,500	
2	R. H. Young,	West Pike, Potter county,	1,500	
2	W. F. Smith,	West Pike, Potter county,	1,500	
2	D. R. Smith,	West Pike, Potter county,	1,500	
2	Arch Brown,	West Pike, Potter county,	1,500	
2	Joe Brown,	West Pike, Potter county,	1,500	
2	C. W. Bailey,	West Pike, Potter county,	1,500	
2	A. B. Kilbourne,	West Pike, Potter county,	1,500	
2	C. H. Turner,	West Pike, Potter county,	1,500	
2	E. A. Burt,	West Pike, Potter county,	1,500	
2	E. W. Eaton, M. D.,	West Pike, Potter county,	1,500	
2	C. C. Flynn,	West Pike, Potter county,	1,500	
2	C. W. Bailey,	West Pike, Potter county,	1,500	
2	J. L. Bailey,	West Pike, Potter county,	1,500	
2	Wm. Brown,	West Pike, Potter county,	1,500	
2	Alex. Loucks,	West Pike, Potter county,	1,500	
2	W. W. Bailey,	West Pike, Potter county,	1,500	
2	E. R. Eddy,	West Pike, Potter county,	1,500	
2	C. C. Flynn,	West Pike, Potter county,	1,500	
2	Alex. Monroe,	West Pike, Potter county,	1,500	

FISH COMMISSIONERS.
BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
May 2	G. W. Cady,	West Pike, Potter county,	1,500	
2	L. Scott,	West Pike, Potter county,	1,500	
3	H. J. Campbell,	Germania, Potter county,	1,500	
3	D. S. Bacon,	Short Run, Potter county,	1,500	
3	E. A. Lewis,	Galeton, Potter county,	1,500	
3	Jno. L. Kelley,	Galeton, Potter county,	1,500	
3	E. E. Knickerbocker,	Galeton, Potter county,	1,500	
3	J. L. White,	Galeton, Potter county,	1,500	
3	D. W. Bennett,	Galeton, Potter county,	1,500	
3	E. Prosser,	Galeton, Potter county,	1,500	
3	R. Sheffer,	Galeton, Potter county,	1,500	
3	W. J. Jackson,	Galeton, Potter county,	1,500	
3	Jos. Stocum,	Galeton, Potter county,	1,500	
3	E. M. Dickinson,	Galeton, Potter county,	1,500	
3	Aug. Lehman,	Galeton, Potter county,	1,500	
3	H. A. Fulmer,	Galeton, Potter county,	1,500	
3	G. S. Ring,	Galeton, Potter county,	1,500	
3	J. L. Van Kirk,	Galeton, Potter county,	1,500	
3	P. A. Meine,	Galeton, Potter county,	1,500	
3	C. C. Simons,	Galeton, Potter county,	1,500	
3	F. Fulmer,	Galeton, Potter county,	1,500	
3	Grow Hunt,	Galeton, Potter county,	1,500	
3	C. Thompson,	Galeton, Potter county,	1,500	
20	W. C. Park, Gen. Supt.			
	B. & S. R. R.,	Galeton, Potter county,	7,500	
20	Shingle House Rod and Gun Club,	Millport, Potter county,	3,000	
20	Shingle House Rod and Gun Club,	Millport, Potter county,	3,000	
20	Shingle House Rod and Gun Club,	Millport, Potter county,	3,000	
20	Shingle House Rod and Gun Club,	Millport, Potter county,	3,000	
20	Shingle House Rod and Gun Club,	Millport, Potter county,	3,000	
20	Shingle House Rod and Gun Club,	Millport, Potter county,	3,000	
20	Shingle House Rod and Gun Club,	Millport, Potter county,	3,000	

BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
May 20	Shingle House Rod and Gun Club,	Millport, Potter county,	3,000	
20	Shingle House Rod and Gun Club,	Millport, Potter county,	3,000	
20	R. Y. Campbell,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	M. Calkins,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	F. S. Kirk,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	W. J. Draper,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	F. A. Denison,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	A. J. Bailey,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	S. G. Wears,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	F. S. Delter,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	G. H. Sullivan,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	Dr. G. W. Cummings, ...	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	F. W. Peck,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	J. T. Keneally,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	E. D. Ladd,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	L. Ellison,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	M. A. McCoale,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	W. M. Gressler,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	E. C. Armstrong,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	F. A. Moor,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	H. Duncan,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	C. Tallman,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	F. W. Rex,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	Ira Keeney,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
24	Jos. Page,	Alford, Susquehanna county,	3,000	
15	W. A. Baker,	La Porte, Sullivan county,	1,500	
15	T. E. Kennedy,	La Porte, Sullivan county,	1,500	
15	F. H. Inghram,	La Porte, Sullivan county,	1,500	
15	A. H. Buschhansen,	La Porte, Sullivan county,	1,500	
27	John M. Barnett,	Markleton, Somerset county,	1,500	
29	J. Levy,	Windber, Somerset county,	1,500	
29	C. J. Duncan,	Windber, Somerset county,	1,500	
29	S. E. Roach,	Windber, Somerset county,	1,500	
29	F. J. Doyle,	Windber, Somerset county,	1,500	
April 15	I. G. Seller,	Selins Grove, Snyder county,	1,500	
15	F. J. Wagemiller,	Selins Grove, Snyder county,	1,500	

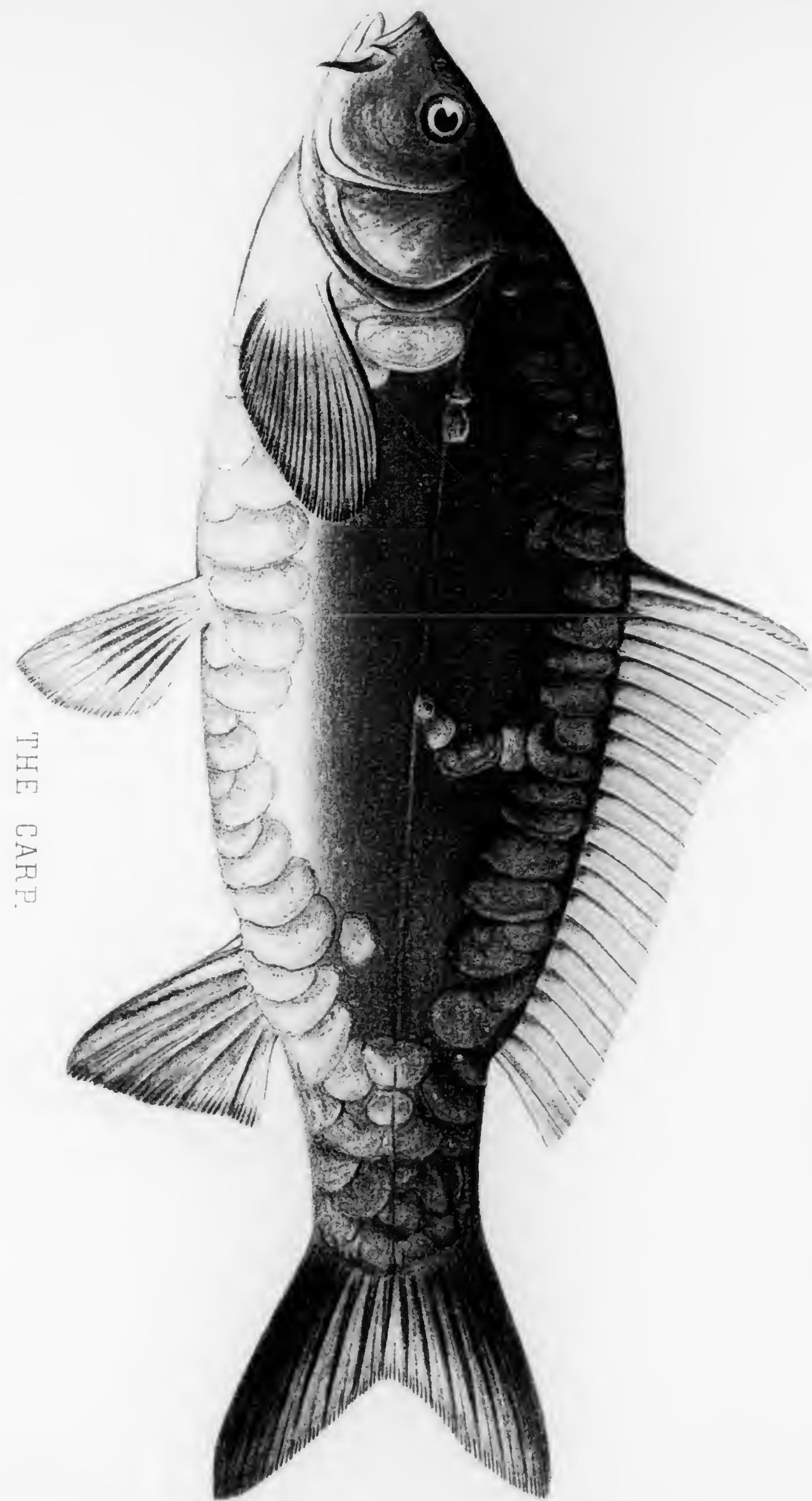


THE CARP.

REPORT OF THE
BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Off. Doc.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
May 20	Shingle House Rod and Gun Club,	Millport, Potter county,	3,000	
20	Shingle House Rod and Gun Club,	Millport, Potter county,	3,000	
20	R. Y. Campbell,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	M. Calkins,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	F. S. Kirk,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	W. J. Draper,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	F. A. Denison,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	A. J. Bailey,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	S. G. Wears,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	F. S. Deiter,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	G. H. Sullivan,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	Dr. G. W. Cummings,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	F. W. Peck,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	J. T. Keneally,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	E. D. Ladd,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	L. Ellison,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	M. A. McCoale,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	W. M. Gressler,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	E. C. Armstrong,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	F. A. Moor,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	H. Duncan,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	C. Tallman,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	F. W. Rex,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
20	Ira Keeney,	Cross Forks, Potter county,	1,500	
24	Jos. Page,	Alford, Susquehanna county,	3,000	
15	W. A. Baker,	La Porte, Sullivan county,	1,500	
15	T. E. Kennedy,	La Porte, Sullivan county,	1,500	
15	F. H. Inghram,	La Porte, Sullivan county,	1,500	
15	A. H. Buschhansen,	La Porte, Sullivan county,	1,500	
27	John M. Barnett,	Markleton, Somerset county,	1,500	
29	J. Levy,	Windber, Somerset county,	1,500	
29	C. J. Duncan,	Windber, Somerset county,	1,500	
29	S. E. Roach,	Windber, Somerset county,	1,500	
29	F. J. Doyle,	Windber, Somerset county,	1,500	
April 15	I. G. Seller,	Selins Grove, Snyder county,	1,500	
15	F. J. Wagemiller,	Selins Grove, Snyder county,	1,500	



THE CARP.

BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 15	G. C. Wagemiller,	Selins Grove, Snyder county,	1,500	
15	T. C. Krautz,	Selins Grove, Snyder county,	1,500	
15	J. F. Stetler,	Adamsburg, Snyder county,	1,500	
15	M. J. Steininger,	Middleburgh, Snyder county,	1,500	
15	P. S. Ritter,	Middleburgh, Snyder county,	1,500	
15	C. Stetler,	Middleburgh, Snyder county,	1,500	
15	G. M. Shindle,	Troxelville, Snyder county,	1,500	
15	J. Gilbert,	Troxelville, Snyder county,	1,500	
15	Robert Middlesworth, ...	Troxelville, Snyder county,	1,500	
15	M. M. Middlesworth,	Troxelville, Snyder county,	1,500	
15	D. L. Middlesworth,	Troxelville, Snyder county,	1,500	
28	Chester Scranton,	Marsh Creek, Tioga county,	1,500	
28	William E. Champaign, ..	Antrim, Tioga county,	1,500	
28	C. E. Burgess,	Antrim, Tioga county,	1,500	
28	E. T. Kelts,	Knoxville, Tioga county,	1,500	
28	T. L. Gilbert,	Knoxville, Tioga county,	1,500	
28	O. Birdie,	Westfield, Tioga county,	1,500	
28	Wm. Clark,	Westfield, Tioga county,	1,500	
28	J. N. Smith,	Westfield, Tioga county,	1,500	
28	E. A. Kennedy,	Westfield, Tioga county,	1,500	
28	Frank B. Holcomb,	Westfield, Tioga county,	1,500	
28	George H. Simmons,	Westfield, Tioga county,	1,500	
28	John R. Dingle,	Westfield, Tioga county,	1,500	
28	W. C. Lewis,	Lawrenceville, Tioga county,	1,500	
28	W. E. Brown,	Lawrenceville, Tioga county,	1,500	
28	F. H. Rockwell,	Wellsboro, Tioga county,	1,500	
28	John B. Truman,	Wellsboro, Tioga county,	1,500	
28	John B. Truman,	Wellsboro, Tioga county,	1,500	
28	John B. Truman,	Wellsboro, Tioga county,	1,500	
28	Ransford B. Webb,	Wellsboro, Tioga county,	1,500	
May 3	Geo. C. Signor,	Signor House, Tioga county,	1,500	
3	W. H. Vermelyea,	Marshlands, Tioga county,	1,500	
3	Erwin J. Vermelyea,	Marshlands, Tioga county,	1,500	
3	C. E. Vermelyea,	Marshlands, Tioga county,	1,500	
20	C. A. Proctor,	Ellelunds, Tioga county,	1,500	
20	B. A. Harris,	Rutland, Tioga county,	1,500	
20	Chas. Babcock,	Wellsboro, Tioga county,	1,500	
20	C. H. Urell,	Tioga, Tioga county,	1,500	

BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
May 20	S. N. Woodward,	Tioga, Tioga county,	1,500	
20	J. H. Bixby,	Mansfield, Tioga county,	1,500	
20	Edwin Sprucer,	Mansfield, Tioga county,	1,500	
20	H. C. Bailey,	Mansfield, Tioga county,	1,500	
20	R. J. Bailey,	Mansfield, Tioga county,	1,500	
20	S. A. Kehler,	Blossburg, Tioga county,	1,500	
20	Jno. Aylesworth,	Blossburg, Tioga county,	1,500	
20	John A. Robena,	Blossburg, Tioga county,	1,500	
20	Daniel Weart,	Blossburg, Tioga county,	1,500	
20	David Bradshaw,	Blossburg, Tioga county,	1,500	
20	Frank Ward,	Blossburg, Tioga county,	1,500	
20	J. J. Lynch,	Blossburg, Tioga county,	1,500	
20	W. M. Kehler,	Blossburg, Tioga county,	1,500	
20	R. H. Nickerson,	Blossburg, Tioga county,	1,500	
20	D. O. Merrick,	Blossburg, Tioga county,	1,500	
20	Wm. Cook,	Blossburg, Tioga county,	1,500	
20	B. L. Davis,	Blossburg, Tioga county,	1,500	
20	D. F. Aylesworth,	Blossburg, Tioga county,	1,500	
20	Elmer E. Sheffer,	Blossburg, Tioga county,	1,500	
20	Robert Forsyth,	Fall Brook, Tioga county,	1,500	
20	John H. Hatherill,	Fall Brook, Tioga county,	1,500	
20	Robert Russell,	Fall Brook, Tioga county,	1,500	
April 1	T. E. Badger,	Mifflinburg, Union county,	1,500	
1	M. G. Reed,	Mifflinburg, Union county,	1,500	
1	C. F. Loutz,	Mifflinburg, Union county,	1,500	
1	Jos. O. Huter,	Mifflinburg, Union county,	1,500	
1	Wm. S. Shook,	Mifflinburg, Union county,	1,500	
1	Geo. A. Guyer,	Mifflinburg, Union county,	1,500	
1	John T. Cox,	Mifflinburg, Union county,	1,500	
1	H. B. Young,	Mifflinburg, Union county,	1,500	
1	Wm. Gould,	Mifflinburg, Union county,	1,500	
1	C. D. Cox,	Mifflinburg, Union county,	1,500	
1	G. L. Reish,	Mifflinburg, Union county,	1,500	
1	Paul B. Gutellus,	Mifflinburg, Union county,	1,500	
1	D. B. Moss,	Mifflinburg, Union county,	1,500	
1	H. O. Bower,	Mifflinburg, Union county,	1,500	
1	Chas. H. Dimm,	Mifflinburg, Union county,	1,500	
May 6	Wm. Marsh,	Lewisburg, Union county,	1,500	

BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
May 6	I. E. Zeller,	Lewisburg, Union county,	1,500	
6	W. W. Wolf,	Lewisburg, Union county,	1,500	
6	A. C. Tollmer,	Lewisburg, Union county,	1,500	
6	C. L. Fry,	Lewisburg, Union county,	1,500	
6	H. R. Miller,	Lewisburg, Union county,	1,500	
6	H. J. Nogel,	Lewisburg, Union county,	1,500	
6	Kenzle Kotler,	Lewisburg, Union county,	1,500	
6	Thos. D. Baker,	Lewisburg, Union county,	1,500	
6	Fred Steiner,	Lewisburg, Union county,	1,500	
6	H. R. Miller,	Lewisburg, Union county,	1,500	
6	W. B. Smith,	Lewisburg, Union county,	1,500	
6	W. B. Smith,	Lewisburg, Union county,	1,500	
6	Wm. Dieffenderfer,	Lewisburg, Union county,	1,500	
April 15	A. E. Cohice,	Milton, Union county,	1,500	
18	David Libby,	Cohn, Union county,	1,500	
18	F. B. Schrum,	Laurelton, Union county,	1,500	
18	S. W. Rutherford,	Laurelton, Union county,	1,500	
18	J. Robb,	Laurelton, Union county,	1,500	
18	J. B. Lahr,	Laurelton, Union county,	1,500	
18	J. M. Mercer,	Laurelton, Union county,	1,500	
18	D. R. Pursley,	Laurelton, Union county,	1,500	
18	J. L. Miller,	Lochiel, Union county,	1,500	
18	Hon. B. K. Focht,	Lochiel, Union county,	1,500	
18	C. F. Dewire,	Lochiel, Union county,	1,500	
18	A. D. Miller,	Lochiel, Union county,	1,500	
18	W. B. Smith,	Lewisburg, Union county,	1,500	
18	Jacob Horan,	Lewisburg, Union county,	1,500	
18	J. W. Smith,	Lewisburg, Union county,	1,500	
18	H. F. Donchower,	Lewisburg, Union county,	1,500	
18	Frank Almond,	Lewisburg, Union county,	1,500	
18	E. W. Reber,	Lewisburg, Union county,	1,500	
18	W. W. Brown,	Lewisburg, Union county,	1,500	
18	J. Musser & Son,	Lewisburg, Union county,	1,500	
18	Jno. V. Rule,	Lewisburg, Union county,	1,500	
18	Aaron Klose,	Mifflinburg, Union county,	1,500	
18	J. R. Ritter,	Mifflinburg, Union county,	1,500	
18	G. F. Shell,	Mifflinburg, Union county,	1,500	
18	S. J. Barnitz,	Mifflinburg, Union county,	1,500	

REPORT OF THE
BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Off. Doc.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 18	J. Beaver,	Mifflinburg, Union county,	1,500	
18	G. W. Schoch,	Mifflinburg, Union county,	1,500	
18	S. W. Johnston,	Mifflinburg, Union county,	1,500	
18	Frank Blair,	Mifflinburg, Union county,	1,500	
18	P. M. Reish,	Mifflinburg, Union county,	1,500	
23	Dale Wolf,	Lewisburg, Union county,	4,500	
23	W. H. Thomas,	Lewisburg, Union county,	1,500	
23	A. Brown,	Lewisburg, Union county,	1,500	
23	P. W. Himmelrich,	Lewisburg, Union county,	1,500	
May 22	M. K. Fisher,	Allenwood, Union county,	1,500	
22	R. W. Shaffer,	Allenwood, Union county,	1,500	
22	A. V. Persing, M. D., ...	Allenwood, Union county,	1,500	
April 12	O. S. Benedict,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ..	1,200	
12	H. H. Haskell,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ..	1,200	
12	H. E. Dunham,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ..	1,200	
12	F. M. Haskell,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ..	1,200	
12	Geo. K. Folwell,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ..	1,200	
12	B. Corwin,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ..	1,200	
12	J. J. McCaslin,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ..	1,200	
12	W. B. Dutton,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ..	1,200	
12	H. H. Noyes,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ..	1,200	
12	C. Noyes,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ..	1,200	
12	G. D. Benedict,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ..	1,200	
12	W. Green,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ..	1,500	
12	D. C. Henderson,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ..	1,500	
12	W. A. Haskell,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ..	1,500	
12	M. C. Goss,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ..	1,500	
12	J. R. Sutton,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ..	1,500	
12	Vess Sutton,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ..	1,500	
12	S. Q. Wilson,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ..	1,500	
12	C. Roth,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ..	1,500	
12	W. Benedict,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ..	1,500	
25	P. Wles,	Cherrytree, Venango county,	1,500	
25	W. Besly,	Franklin, Venango county,	1,500	
25	H. G. Hall,	Franklin, Venango county,	1,500	
25	I. H. Borland,	Franklin, Venango county,	1,500	
25	S. D. Mayes,	Franklin, Venango county,	1,500	
25	R. H. Culbertson,	Franklin, Venango county,	1,500	

FISH COMMISSIONERS.

BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 25	J. R. Dodds,	Franklin, Venango county,	1,500	
25	C. E. Smith,	Franklin, Venango county,	1,500	
25	D. D. Malloy,	Franklin, Venango county,	1,500	
25	C. H. Thomas,	Franklin, Venango county,	1,500	
25	W. R. Stoughton,	Franklin, Venango county,	1,500	
25	S. W. Smith,	Franklin, Venango county,	1,500	
25	F. R. Dewoody,	Franklin, Venango county,	1,500	
25	W. D. Doyle,	Franklin, Venango county,	1,500	
25	D. G. Brown,	Franklin, Venango county,	1,500	
25	T. Brown,	Franklin, Venango county,	1,500	
27	Frank P. McCue,	Oil City, Venango county,	1,500	
27	B. F. Williams,	Oil City, Venango county,	1,500	
27	J. E. Thurston,	Oil City, Venango county,	1,500	
27	F. H. Summers,	Oil City, Venango county,	1,500	
May 25	F. B. Black,	Franklin, Venango county,	1,500	
25	F. B. Black,	Franklin, Venango county,	1,500	
25	F. B. Black,	Franklin, Venango county,	1,500	
April 22	J. Nichols,	Sugar Grove, Warren county,	1,500	
22	E. Matterson,	Sugar Grove, Warren county,	1,500	
22	A. C. Scott,	Sugar Grove, Warren county,	1,500	
22	G. E. Woodward,	Sugar Grove, Warren county,	1,500	
22	M. G. Dennigan,	Sugar Grove, Warren county,	1,500	
22	J. W. Lawrence,	Irvington, Warren county,	1,500	
22	W. J. Cole,	Irvington, Warren county,	1,500	
22	Levi Warner,	Irvington, Warren county,	1,500	
22	Wallace Mealy,	Irvington, Warren county,	1,500	
22	F. P. Walker,	Warren, Warren county,	1,500	
22	R. A. Simpson,	North Clarendon, Warren county, ..	1,500	
22	C. E. Denigen,	North Clarendon, Warren county, ..	1,500	
22	O. G. Marlowe,	North Clarendon, Warren county, ..	1,500	
22	J. C. Good,	North Clarendon, Warren county, ..	1,500	
22	F. H. Eills,	Clarendon, Warren county,	1,500	
22	H. H. Cummings,	Clarendon, Warren county,	1,500	
22	W. D. Bucklin,	Clarendon, Warren county,	1,500	
22	G. H. Bellows,	Clarendon, Warren county,	1,500	
23	A. B. McCormick,	North Warren, Warren county, ..	1,500	
23	J. F. Varmile,	Kinzua, Warren county,	1,500	
24	Kinzua Rod & Gun Club,	Kinzua, Warren county,	1,500	

BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 23	Dr. H. A. Kitchen,	Kinzua, Warren county,	1,500	
23	W. G. Gate,	Kinzua, Warren county,	1,500	
23	M. E. Kitchen,	Kinzua, Warren county,	1,500	
23	S. D. Blackman,	Kinzua, Warren county,	1,500	
23	A. J. Brown,	Tidloute, Warren county,	1,500	
May 2	A. L. Thayers,	Chandlers Valley, Warren county,	1,500	
2	E. J. Kelly,	Chandlers Valley, Warren county,	1,500	
2	E. J. Kelly,	Chandlers Valley, Warren county,	1,500	
2	J. Spencer,	Chandlers Valley, Warren county,	1,500	
11	F. Rowe,	Spring Creek, Warren county,	1,500	
11	T. Horner,	Pittsfield, Warren county,	1,500	
24	W. W. Spencer,	Youngsville, Warren county,	1,500	
24	S. S. Palmer,	Youngsville, Warren county,	1,500	
April 8	H. J. Clark,	New Florence, Westmoreland Co., ..	1,500	
8	J. Lane,	New Florence, Westmoreland Co., ..	1,500	
8	J. Neil,	New Florence, Westmoreland Co., ..	1,500	
8	D. W. McCreary,	New Florence, Westmoreland Co., ..	1,500	
8	S. Ankeny,	New Florence, Westmoreland Co., ..	1,500	
8	W. J. Horrell,	New Florence, Westmoreland Co., ..	1,500	
8	R. Horrell,	New Florence, Westmoreland Co., ..	1,500	
8	K. McCreary,	New Florence, Westmoreland Co., ..	1,500	
8	F. D. Hare,	New Florence, Westmoreland Co., ..	1,500	
8	G. Paul McDowell,	New Florence, Westmoreland Co., ..	1,500	
8	W. F. Lord,	New Florence, Westmoreland Co., ..	1,500	
8	J. Hirsch,	New Florence, Westmoreland Co., ..	1,500	
8	H. M. Pfahl,	New Florence, Westmoreland Co., ..	1,500	
8	A. Gloor,	New Florence, Westmoreland Co., ..	1,500	
8	E. W. Clark,	New Florence, Westmoreland Co., ..	1,500	
17	S. L. Walthour,	Greensburg, Westmoreland Co., ..	1,500	
17	L. D. Castle,	Greensburg, Westmoreland Co., ..	1,500	
17	L. E. Furtwangle,	Greensburg, Westmoreland Co., ..	1,500	
17	Geo. Detar,	Greensburg, Westmoreland Co., ..	1,500	
17	A. W. McKenney,	Greensburg, Westmoreland Co., ..	1,500	
17	W. C. Peoples,	Greensburg, Westmoreland Co., ..	1,500	
17	H. Witherow,	Harold, Westmoreland county, ..	1,500	
11	J. G. Weaver,	Crisp, Westmoreland county,	1,500	
17	W. P. France,	Boliver, Westmoreland county, ...	1,500	
17	J. F. Menoher,	Ligonier, Westmoreland county, ..	1,500	

BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 17	T. O. Fowler,	Ligonier, Westmoreland county, ..	1,500	
17	A. A. Streng,	Latrobe, Westmoreland county, ..	1,500	
17	W. W. Ulerich,	Latrobe, Westmoreland county, ..	1,500	
17	W. W. Ulerich,	Latrobe, Westmoreland county, ..	1,500	
17	C. H. McColly,	Latrobe, Westmoreland county, ..	1,500	
17	S. H. Pelghtal,	Latrobe, Westmoreland county, ..	1,500	
17	C. E. Kibel,	Boucher, Westmoreland county, ..	1,500	
17	J. A. Wolford,	Boucher, Westmoreland county, ..	1,500	
17	H. M. Kissel,	Boucher, Westmoreland county, ..	1,500	
17	H. M. Kissel,	Boucher, Westmoreland county, ..	1,500	
17	W. E. Walford,	Boucher, Westmoreland county, ..	1,500	
17	A. C. Ulerich,	Boucher, Westmoreland county, ..	1,500	
17	A. C. Ulerich,	Boucher, Westmoreland county, ..	1,500	
17	W. G. Knupp,	Boucher, Westmoreland county, ..	1,500	
15	D. Wolford,	Boucher, Westmoreland county, ..	1,500	
17	S. S. Roberts,	Boucher, Westmoreland county, ..	1,500	
17	J. D. McCoy,	Boucher, Westmoreland county, ..	1,500	
17	C. L. Kinsey,	Boucher, Westmoreland county, ..	1,500	
17	G. B. Roberts,	Boucher, Westmoreland county, ..	1,500	
17	W. N. Welmer,	Boucher, Westmoreland county, ..	1,500	
17	A. F. Fowler,	Ligonier, Westmoreland county, ..	1,500	
17	A. F. Fowler,	Ligonier, Westmoreland county, ..	1,500	
May 27	G. M. Thomas,	Derry Station, Westmoreland Co., ..	3,000	
				1,700,200

ONE YEAR OLD EUROPEAN BROWN TROUT DISTRIBUTED FROM JUNE 1, 1900, TO JUNE 1, 1901.

1900.				
June 27	Harry R. Hyde,	Ridgway, Elk county,	500	
July 7	Jas. Richards,	Corry, Erie county,	600	
June 6	Hon. W. D. Wallace, ...	New Castle, Mercer county,	200	
				1,300

LAKE TROUT FRY DISTRIBUTED FROM JUNE 1, 1900, TO JUNE 1, 1901.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1900.				
July 24	J. Nelson Hall,	Waterford, Erie county,		4,000

FOUR YEAR OLD EUROPEAN BROWN TROUT DISTRIBUTED FROM JUNE 1, 1900, TO JUNE 1, 1901.

1900.				
July 9	Dr. E. H. Coalbaugh,	Kingston, Luzerne county,	150	
12	C. E. Taylor, M. D.,	Irwin, Westmoreland county,	150	
				300

FOUR YEAR OLD RAINBOW TROUT DISTRIBUTED FROM JUNE 1, 1900, TO JUNE 1, 1901.

1900.				
July 14	H. S. Robinson,	Union City, Erie county,		25

TWO YEAR OLD EUROPEAN BROWN TROUT DISTRIBUTED FROM JUNE 1, 1900, TO JUNE 1, 1901.

1900.				
July 5	Abe Roat,	Harrisburg, Dauphin county,	100	
June 6	Hon. W. D. Wallace,	New Castle, Mercer county,	200	
22	Hon. S. B. Stillwell,	Scranton, Lackawanna county, ..	150	
				450

BROOK TROUT FRY DISTRIBUTED FROM JUNE 1, 1900, TO JUNE 1, 1901.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1900.				
June 21	F. L. Ober,	White Ash, Allegheny county,	6,000	
23	A. M. Scott,	Pittsburg, Allegheny county,	4,500	
23	Ed. Jones,	Pittsburg, Allegheny county, ...	3,000	
23	Frank Jones,	Pittsburg, Allegheny county,	3,000	
23	J. H. Stewart,	Pittsburg, Allegheny county,	3,000	
19	W. E. Books,	Altoona, Blair county,	3,000	
19	W. E. Crampsey,	Altoona, Blair county,	3,000	
7	L. E. Miller,	Hyndman, Bedford county,	3,000	
7	S. E. Albright,	Hyndman, Bedford county,	3,000	
7	J. M. Crouse,	Hyndman, Bedford county,	3,000	
7	W. S. Reinhardt,	Hyndman, Bedford county,	3,000	
July 10	F. A. Kramm,	Wyalusing, Bradford county,	3,000	
10	J. B. Ormsby,	New Albany, Bradford county, ..	4,500	
10	P. B. Landmener,	Rummerfield, Bradford county, ..	3,000	
June 27	John Logan,	Emporium, Cameron county,	15,000	
2	T. N. Martin,	Bela, Clarion county,	6,000	
2	Jacob Klser,	Bossom, Crawford county,	3,000	
2	E. L. Binhard,	Cambridge Springs, Crawford Co.,	3,000	
2	J. F. Chamberlain,	Cambridge Springs, Crawford Co.,	3,000	
2	C. H. Fink,	Cambridge Springs, Crawford Co.,	3,000	
2	M. R. Allen,	Cambridge Springs, Crawford Co.,	3,000	
2	E. L. Bichard,	Cambridge Springs, Crawford Co.,	3,000	
2	A. A. Kelly,	Cambridge Springs, Crawford Co.,	3,000	
2	J. O. Sherred,	Cambridge Springs, Crawford Co.,	3,000	
2	H. Hull,	Cambridge Springs, Crawford Co.,	3,000	
2	J. C. Wilcox,	Cochranon, Crawford county, ...	3,000	
2	J. C. Wilcox, Jr.,	Cochranon, Crawford county, ...	3,000	
9	H. M. Daniels,	Woodcock, Crawford county,	3,000	
9	H. M. Daniels,	Woodcock, Crawford county,	3,000	
9	H. M. Daniels,	Woodcock, Crawford county,	3,000	
30	Parley Carpenter,	Guys Mills, Columbia county,	3,000	
30	H. Sheakley,	Linesville, Crawford county,	3,000	
July 2	C. W. Wagner,	Spartensburg, Crawford county, ..	7,500	
9	C. W. Waggoner, M. D.,	Spartensburg, Crawford county, ..	10,000	
June 13	C. E. Yorks,	Central, Columbia county,	3,000	
13	I. J. Thomas,	Benton, Columbia county,	3,000	
13	B. F. Crispin, Jr.,	Berwick, Columbia county,	3,000	
13	M. J. Crispin,	Berwick, Columbia county,	3,000	

REPORT OF THE
BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Off. Doc.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1900.				
June 5	G. H. Brown,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
5	S. M. Lynch,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
5	E. T. McNellis,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
5	T. P. Martin,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
19	C. Robinson,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	7,500	
July 1	C. E. Ployer,	Allen, Cumberland county,	3,000	
June 6	W. M. Weed,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
6	W. M. Weed,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
6	W. M. Weed,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
6	E. S. Wilson,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
14	E. S. Wilson,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
14	Harry Ward,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
July 6	Erie Richards,	Corry, Erie county,	2,000	
6	Jas. Richards,	Corry, Erie county,	2,000	
11	J. E. Moffit,	Corry, Erie county,	2,000	
11	F. Stanford,	Corry, Erie county,	2,000	
11	W. R. Hasbrouck,	Corry, Erie county,	2,000	
11	J. F. Austin,	Corry, Erie county,	2,000	
11	E. B. Brigham,	Corry, Erie county,	2,000	
24	J. Nelson Hall,	Waterford, Erie county,	24,000	
June 13	Arthur McGovern,	Brockport, Elk county,	3,000	
13	J. M. Schram,	Ridgway, Elk county,	3,000	
13	Harry Hyde,	Ridgway, Elk county,	3,000	
13	E. T. Grant,	Ridgway, Elk county,	3,000	
13	F. G. Early,	Ridgway, Elk county,	3,000	
13	J. H. Bennett,	Ridgway, Elk county,	3,000	
13	H. M. Kime,	Ridgway, Elk county,	3,000	
13	Bruce G. Kime,	Ridgway, Elk county,	3,000	
13	A. V. Earharte,	Ridgway, Elk county,	3,000	
13	Ed. Sowers,	Ridgway, Elk county,	3,000	
13	F. E. Redding,	Ridgway, Elk county,	3,000	
13	J. Casserly,	Ridgway, Elk county,	3,000	
13	Geo. Hyde,	Ridgway, Elk county,	3,000	
13	H. H. Wensel,	Ridgway, Elk county,	3,000	
7	Wm. Barton,	Haydentown, Fayette county,	3,000	
7	Wm. Barton,	Haydentown, Fayette county,	3,000	
July 1	R. B. Varden, M. D.,	Mercersburg, Franklin county, ..	3,000	
1	E. C. Krebs,	Mercersburg, Franklin county, ..	3,000	



THE WHITE PERCH.

REPORT OF THE
BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Off. Doc.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1900.				
June 5	G. H. Brown,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
5	S. M. Lynch,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
5	E. T. McNellis,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
5	T. P. Martin,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	1,500	
19	C. Robinson,	Johnstown, Cambria county,	7,500	
July 1	C. E. Ployer,	Allen, Cumberland county,	3,000	
June 6	W. M. Weed,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
6	W. M. Weed,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
6	W. M. Weed,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
6	E. S. Wilson,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
14	E. S. Wilson,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
14	Harry Ward,	Corry, Erie county,	1,500	
July 6	Erie Richards,	Corry, Erie county,	2,000	
6	Jas. Richards,	Corry, Erie county,	2,000	
11	J. E. Moffit,	Corry, Erie county,	2,000	
11	F. Stanford,	Corry, Erie county,	2,000	
11	W. R. Hasbrouck,	Corry, Erie county,	2,000	
11	J. F. Austin,	Corry, Erie county,	2,000	
11	E. B. Brigham,	Corry, Erie county,	2,000	
24	J. Nelson Hall,	Waterford, Erie county,	24,000	
June 13	Arthur McGovern,	Brockport, Elk county,	3,000	
13	J. M. Schram,	Ridgway, Elk county,	3,000	
13	Harry Hyde,	Ridgway, Elk county,	3,000	
13	E. T. Grant,	Ridgway, Elk county,	3,000	
13	F. G. Early,	Ridgway, Elk county,	3,000	
13	J. H. Bennett,	Ridgway, Elk county,	3,000	
13	H. M. Kime,	Ridgway, Elk county,	3,000	
13	Bruce G. Kime,	Ridgway, Elk county,	3,000	
13	A. V. Earharte,	Ridgway, Elk county,	3,000	
13	Ed. Sowers,	Ridgway, Elk county,	3,000	
13	F. E. Redding,	Ridgway, Elk county,	3,000	
13	J. Casserly,	Ridgway, Elk county,	3,000	
13	Geo. Hyde,	Ridgway, Elk county,	3,000	
13	H. H. Wensel,	Ridgway, Elk county,	3,000	
7	Wm. Barton,	Haydentown, Fayette county,	3,000	
7	Wm. Barton,	Haydentown, Fayette county,	3,000	
July 1	R. B. Varden, M. D.,	Mercersburg, Franklin county, ..	3,000	
1	E. C. Krebs,	Mercersburg, Franklin county, ..	3,000	



THE WHITE PERCH

BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1900.				
July 1	J. Fredericks,	Mercersburg, Franklin county, ..	3,000	
1	W. C. Lacke,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	3,000	
1	W. C. Lacke,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	3,000	
23	Henry I. Wilson,	Big Run, Jefferson county,	15,000	
23	Jno. A. Miller,	Big Run, Jefferson county,	15,000	
1	H. S. Kilmer,	Kilmer, Juniata county,	3,000	
June 13	I. A. Weil,	Plymouth, Luzerne county,	3,000	
13	R. P. Robinson,	Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, ...	3,000	
13	W. B. Robinson,	Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, ...	3,000	
July 10	A. Mitchell,	Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, ...	3,000	
10	A. Mitchell,	Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, ...	3,000	
10	A. Mitchell,	Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, ...	3,000	
10	A. Mitchell,	Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, ...	3,000	
10	J. N. Boone,	Gowen, Luzerne county,	3,000	
10	R. C. Jones,	Gowen, Luzerne county,	3,000	
June 5	Dan. P. Byrne,	Carbondale, Lackawanna county,	3,000	
13	Henry Beyea,	Dunmore, Lackawanna county, ..	7,500	
13	Judge W. H. Jessup,	Scranton, Lackawanna county, ...	7,500	
13	W. S. Henry,	Henryville, Lackawanna county, ..	12,000	
July 5	Dan. Kramer,	Mt. Joy, Lancaster county,	1,500	
5	Dr. E. H. Muhlenberg, ..	Lancaster, Lancaster county,	4,500	
5	Park P. Breneman,	Lancaster, Lancaster county,	4,500	
5	F. H. Achey,	East Petersburg, Lancaster Co., ..	4,500	
5	J. P. M. Raub,	Quarreyville, Lancaster county, ..	3,000	
5	J. Frank Weaver,	New Providence, Lancaster Co., ..	3,000	
5	J. W. Brown,	Refton, Lancaster county,	3,000	
June 6	Hon. W. D. Wallace,	New Castle, Mercer county,	7,500	
6	Dr. David Smith,	Millbrook, Mercer county,	3,000	
6	G. D. Bagnoll,	Millbrook, Mercer county,	3,000	
6	A. J. Jacobs,	Millbrook, Mercer county,	3,000	
30	J. S. Kennedy,	Grove City, Mercer county,	3,000	
30	J. S. Kennedy,	Grove City, Mercer county,	3,000	
30	W. W. Humes,	Mercer, Mercer county,	3,000	
9	C. G. Dorn,	Bradford, McKean county,	3,000	
9	C. L. Wann,	Bradford, McKean county,	3,000	
9	F. Steinberger,	Bradford, McKean county,	3,000	
9	B. Nusbaum,	Bradford, McKean county,	3,000	
9	Ph. Nusbaum,	Bradford, McKean county,	3,000	

REPORT OF THE
BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Off. Doc.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1900.				
June 9	M. A. Freeman,	Bradford, McKean county,	3,000	
9	H. B. Robinson,	Bradford, McKean county,	3,000	
9	E. Cladwell,	Bradford, McKean county,	3,000	
9	E. W. Bisett,	Bradford, McKean county,	3,000	
July 3	G. W. Embler,	Hazel Hurst, McKean county, ...	3,000	
3	B. F. Potter,	Hazel Hurst, McKean county, ...	3,000	
3	Dr. I. E. Burt,	Hazel Hurst, McKean county, ...	3,000	
3	M. J. Healye,	Hazel Hurst, McKean county, ...	3,000	
3	H. L. Stoner,	Hazel Hurst, McKean county, ...	3,000	
3	G. R. Brownell,	Smethport, McKean county,	3,000	
3	S. Gorton, Jr.,	Smethport, McKean county,	3,000	
3	Daniel Bacon,	Smethport, McKean county,	3,000	
3	Guy McCoy,	Smethport, McKean county,	3,000	
3	R. E. Bendick,	Smethport, McKean county,	3,000	
3	W. A. Ostrader,	Smethport, McKean county,	3,000	
3	L. K. Hogarth,	Smethport, McKean county,	3,000	
3	E. R. Baker,	Smethport, McKean county,	3,000	
3	H. H. Redfield,	Smethport, McKean county,	3,000	
3	G. B. Mayo,	Smethport, McKean county,	3,000	
3	M. L. Armstrong,	Smethport, McKean county,	3,000	
3	A. H. Pierce, Jr.,	Smethport, McKean county,	3,000	
3	A. L. Colegrove,	Smethport, McKean county,	3,000	
3	F. D. Gallup,	Smethport, McKean county,	3,000	
July 1	Jac. Gutshall,	Andersonburg, Perry county, ...	4,500	
June 27	F. Gunnison,	Walton, Potter county,	3,000	
27	C. L. Baker,	Walton, Potter county,	3,000	
27	Joe Brown,	Walton, Potter county,	3,000	
27	C. W. Bailey,	West Pike, Potter county,	3,000	
27	W. J. Brown,	West Pike, Potter county,	3,000	
27	J. L. Bailey,	West Pike, Potter county,	3,000	
27	W. W. Bailey,	West Pike, Potter county,	3,000	
27	H. J. Rumsey,	Oswayo, Potter county,	3,000	
27	G. F. Wells,	Oswayo, Potter county,	3,000	
27	J. B. Rumsey,	Oswayo, Potter county,	3,000	
27	A. B. Payne,	Oswayo, Potter county,	3,000	
27	Dr. C. A. Crosby,	Oswayo, Potter county,	3,000	
July 10	F. O. Fulmer,	Satterfield, Sullivan county, ...	3,000	
10	G. H. Fosset,	Bernice, Sullivan county,	3,000	

FISH COMMISSIONERS.
BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

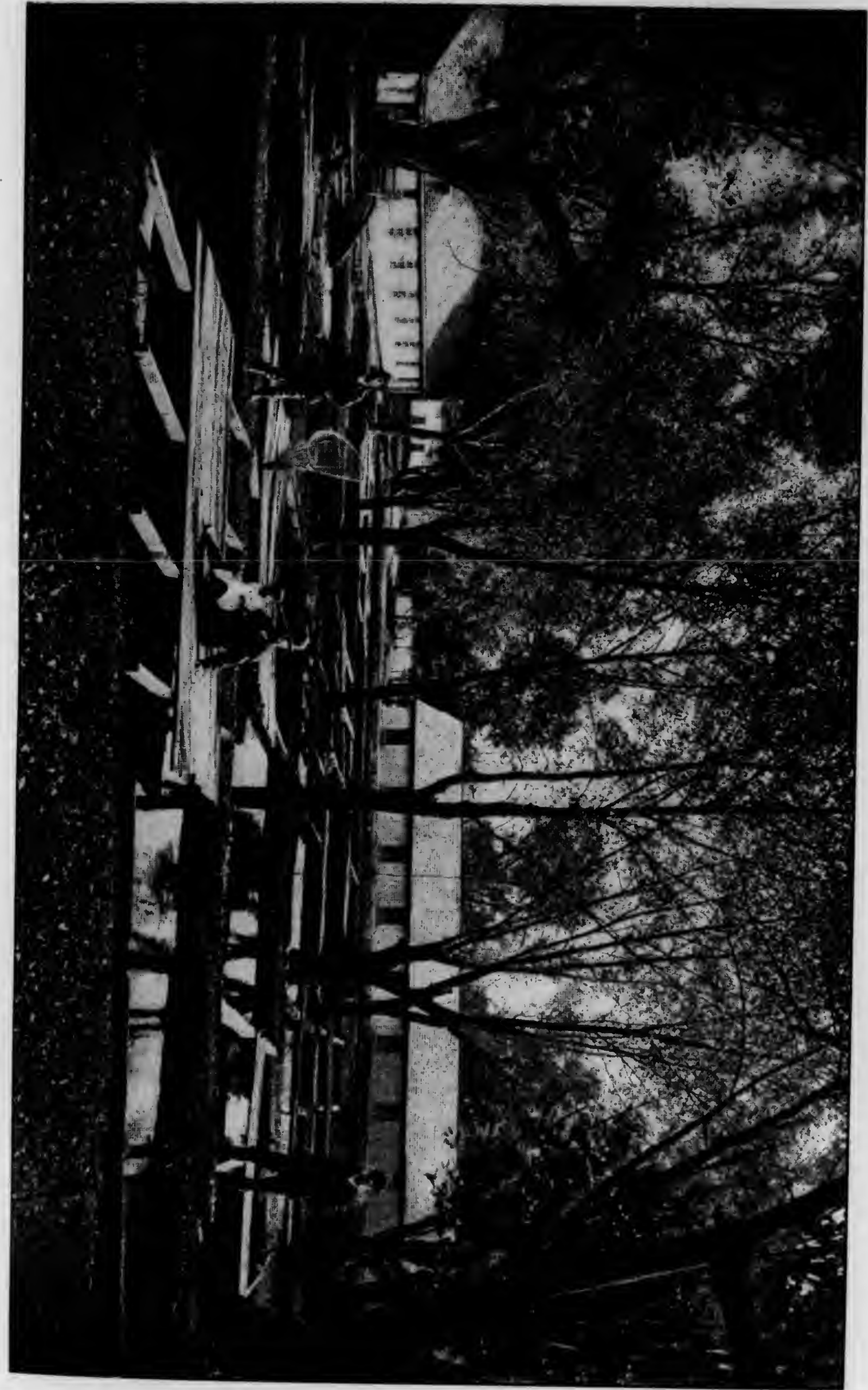
Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
June 7	J. Wangaman,	Glencoe, Somerset county,	3,000	
7	Rev. Jno. M. Barnett, ...	Markleton, Somerset county, ...	3,000	
7	H. G. Cunningham,	Somerset, Somerset county,	3,000	
7	C. H. Sufall,	Somerset, Somerset county,	3,000	
5	C. B. Jenkins,	Thompson, Susquehanna county, ..	3,000	
4	A. Carlson,	Morris, Tioga county,	3,000	
4	E. S. Emnick,	Morris, Tioga county,	3,000	
4	A. Leonard,	Morris, Tioga county,	3,000	
4	B. T. Walker,	Morris, Tioga county,	3,000	
4	A. Gordon,	Morris, Tioga county,	3,000	
4	A. F. Stage,	Morris, Tioga county,	3,000	
4	F. Barnhart,	Blossburg, Tioga county,	6,000	
4	D. F. Aylesworth,	Blossburg, Tioga county,	6,000	
4	D. D. Weist,	Blossburg, Tioga county,	6,000	
4	E. Burnside,	Blossburg, Tioga county,	6,000	
4	J. Aylesworth,	Blossburg, Tioga county,	6,000	
19	W. Benedict,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ...	1,500	
19	Geo. Folwell,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ...	1,500	
19	Hiram Oles,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ...	1,500	
19	B. Corwin,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ...	1,500	
19	G. R. Bugbee,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ...	1,500	
19	F. C. Stewart,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ...	1,500	
19	D. C. Henderson,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ...	1,500	
19	H. Dunham,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ...	1,500	
19	F. M. Haskill,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ...	1,500	
19	W. A. Haskill,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ...	1,500	
19	H. H. Haskill,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ...	1,500	
19	G. D. Benedict,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ...	1,500	
19	D. M. Lockwood,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ...	1,500	
19	Chas. Noyes,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ...	1,500	
19	H. H. Noyes,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ...	1,500	
19	V. Sutton,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ...	1,500	
19	M. C. Goss,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ...	1,500	
19	Jno. Brown,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ...	1,500	
19	O. Benedict,	Pleasantville, Venango county, ...	1,500	
28	E. W. Ingrahm,	Oil City, Venango county,	4,500	
28	F. B. Black,	Franklin, Venango county,	4,500	
19	M. M. Freeman,	Enterprise, Warren county,	1,500	

REPORT OF THE
DISTRIBUTION OF FRY—Continued.

Off. Doc.

Date	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
June 19	W. H. Glass,	Enterprise, Warren county,	1,500	
19	F. G. Allison,	Enterprise, Warren county,	1,500	
19	G. K. M. Crawford,	Enterprise, Warren county,	1,500	
19	W. F. Allison,	Enterprise, Warren county,	1,500	
July 6	J. W. Hughes,	Irvington, Warren county,	6,000	
6	G. W. Richards,	Garland, Warren county,	6,000	
7	Thomas Horner,	Pittsfield, Warren county,	7,500	
June 19	S. S. Dice,	Ligonier, Westmoreland, county,	7,500	
19	A. F. Fowler,	Ligonier, Westmoreland, county,	7,500	
19	J. F. Menoher,	Ligonier, Westmoreland, county,	7,500	
July 12	B. R. Smith, M. D.,	Jeanette, Westmoreland county,	10,000	
June 5	Gilbert Write,	Honesdale, Wayne county,	4,500	
5	T. P. Ham,	Honesdale, Wayne county,	4,500	
5	J. R. Mandsley,	Lookout, Wayne county,	3,000	
5	Laforde Teeple,	Lookout, Wayne county,	3,000	
5	M. L. Teeple,	Lookout, Wayne county,	3,000	
5	G. Graham,	Pleasant Mount, Wayne county,	3,000	
5	K. F. Winner,	Pleasant Mount, Wayne county,	3,000	
5	A. M. Mower,	Pleasant Mount, Wayne county,	3,000	
5	H. McAvoy,	Pleasant Mount, Wayne county,	3,000	
July 10	A. O'Brine,	Skinner's Eddy, Wyoming county,	3,000	
1	J. J. McMasters,	Menges Mills, York county,	3,000	
				739,000

Eastern Hatchery, Allentown Grounds and Hatchery Building.

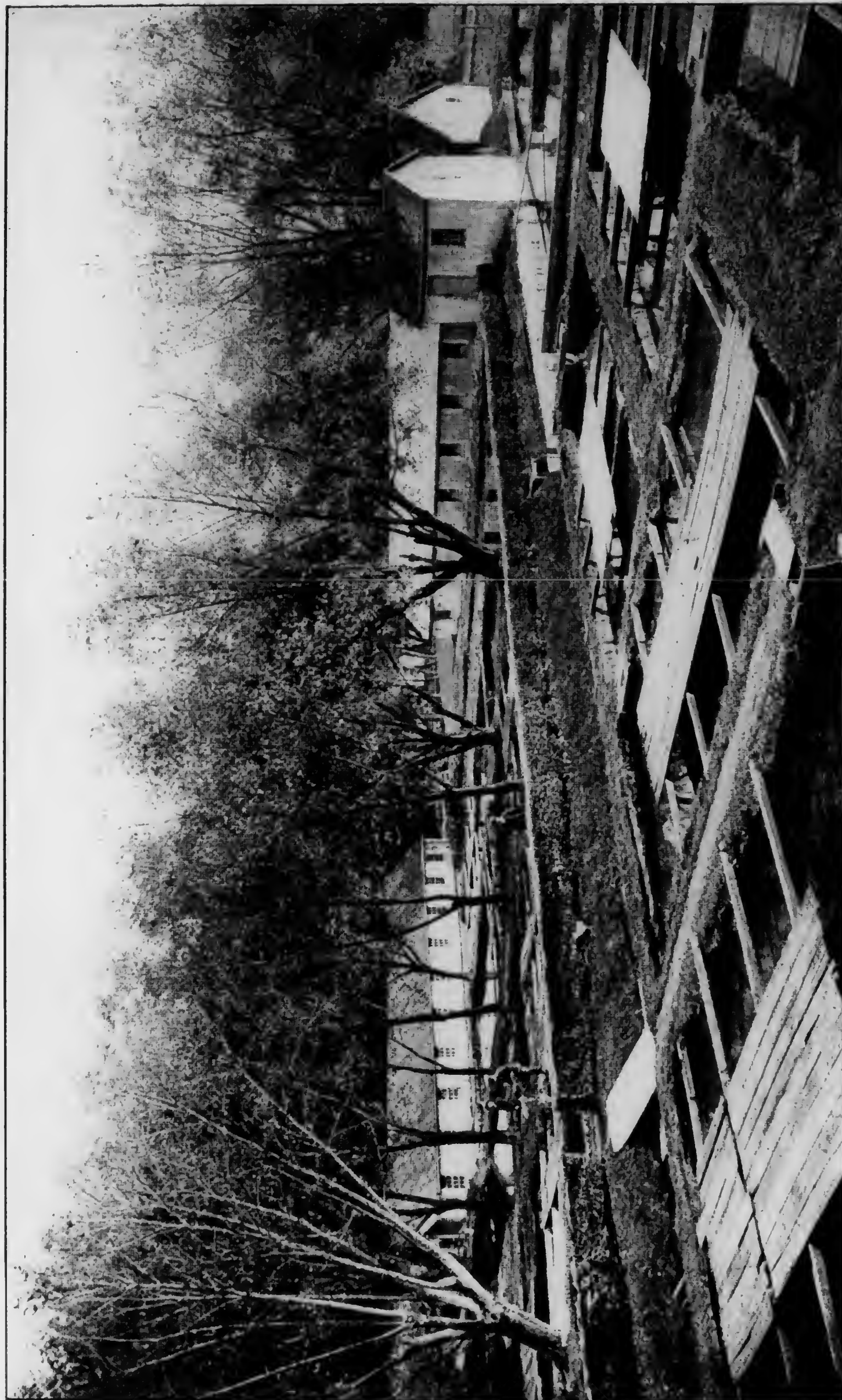


DISTRIBUTION OF FRY—Continued.

Date	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
June 19	W. H. Glass,	Enterprise, Warren county,	1,500	
19	F. G. Allison,	Enterprise, Warren county,	1,500	
19	G. K. M. Crawford,	Enterprise, Warren county,	1,500	
19	W. F. Allison,	Enterprise, Warren county,	1,500	
July 6	J. W. Hughes,	Irvington, Warren county,	6,000	
6	G. W. Richards,	Garland, Warren county,	6,000	
7	Thomas Horner,	Pittsfield, Warren county,	7,500	
June 19	S. S. Dice,	Ligonier, Westmoreland, county,	7,500	
19	A. F. Fowler,	Ligonier, Westmoreland, county,	7,500	
19	J. F. Menoher,	Ligonier, Westmoreland, county,	7,500	
July 12	B. R. Smith, M. D.,	Jeanette, Westmoreland county, ..	10,000	
June 5	Gilbert Write,	Honesdale, Wayne county,	4,500	
5	T. P. Ham,	Honesdale, Wayne county,	4,500	
5	J. R. Mandsley,	Lookout, Wayne county,	3,000	
5	LaFord Teeple,	Lookout, Wayne county,	3,000	
5	M. L. Teeple,	Lookout, Wayne county,	3,000	
5	G. Graham,	Pleasant Mount, Wayne county, ..	3,000	
5	K. F. Winner,	Pleasant Mount, Wayne county, ..	3,000	
5	A. M. Mower,	Pleasant Mount, Wayne county, ..	3,000	
5	H. McAvoy,	Pleasant Mount, Wayne county, ..	3,000	
July 10	A. O'Brine,	Skidders Eddy, Wyoming county, ..	3,000	
1	J. J. McMasters,	Menges Mills, York county,	3,000	
				739,000

Eastern Hatchery, Allentown Grounds and Hatchery Building.





Trout Ponds—Eastern Hatchery, Allentown, Pa.

EASTERN STATION.

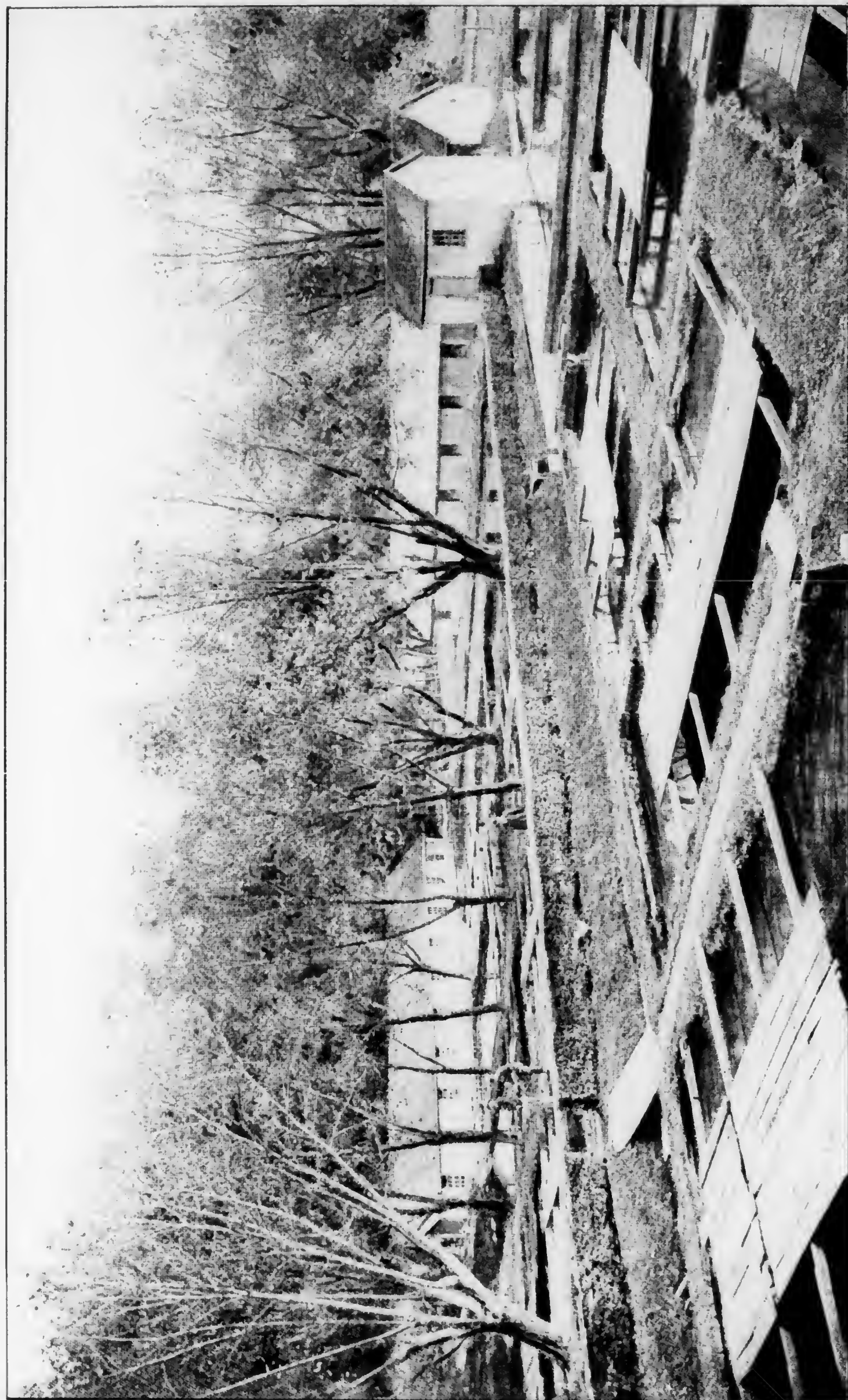
REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT JOHN P. CREVELING.

To the Commissioners of Fisheries:

Gentlemen: At the beginning of the fiscal year in 1900 I had a large number of trout fry in the troughs unshipped. By active work however I was enabled to get them all out by the 12th or 15th. I am of the opinion that a large per cent. of these fish were lost through the late shipment. Fish shipped in June when the weather is very warm and when ice must be used freely to keep the temperature of the water down are certain to do badly. The difference between the temperature of the water in the cans and that in the streams is too great. When the transfer is made the warmer water of the creek makes the fry sick. Those that do not speedily die become so weak as to fall an easy prey to snakes, ducks, larger fish and other enemies of the little creatures.

The notice sent me by your secretary that no applications for trout are in the future to be received after April 15th, and that the fish are to be shipped when the superintendents judge best for the fish, regardless of the wishes of applicants, gave me great satisfaction. If carried out to the letter, the results of stocking the streams must be better. The effect on the applicants I think was wholesome, as the applications in the early spring of 1901 came in promptly, at least a hundred per cent. better than for years. It was more like the years when it was customary to plant early, and when applicants did not think of waiting until the weather became pleasant. The consequence was that at the close of the fiscal year there were comparatively few fry in the troughs, and these were soon planted in mountain region streams, where the water was not so warm as to be very dangerous to the fish.

Of course as I had very few breeders in the ponds, from which to take eggs, the Commission decided to purchase 1,500,000 eyed trout eggs from a New England firm. These began to arrive about the



Trout Ponds—Eastern Hatchery, Allentown, Pa.

EASTERN STATION.

REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT JOHN P. CREVELING.

To the Commissioners of Fisheries:

Gentlemen: At the beginning of the fiscal year in 1900 I had a large number of trout fry in the troughs unshipped. By active work however I was enabled to get them all out by the 12th or 15th. I am of the opinion that a large per cent. of these fish were lost through the late shipment. Fish shipped in June when the weather is very warm and when ice must be used freely to keep the temperature of the water down are certain to do badly. The difference between the temperature of the water in the cans and that in the streams is too great. When the transfer is made the warmer water of the creek makes the fry sick. Those that do not speedily die become so weak as to fall an easy prey to snakes, ducks, larger fish and other enemies of the little creatures.

The notice sent me by your secretary that no applications for trout are in the future to be received after April 15th, and that the fish are to be shipped when the superintendents judge best for the fish, regardless of the wishes of applicants, gave me great satisfaction. If carried out to the letter, the results of stocking the streams must be better. The effect on the applicants I think was wholesome, as the applications in the early spring of 1901 came in promptly, at least a hundred per cent. better than for years. It was more like the years when it was customary to plant early, and when applicants did not think of waiting until the weather became pleasant. The consequence was that at the close of the fiscal year there were comparatively few fry in the troughs, and these were soon planted in mountain region streams, where the water was not so warm as to be very dangerous to the fish.

Of course as I had very few breeders in the ponds, from which to take eggs, the Commission decided to purchase 1,500,000 eyed trout eggs from a New England firm. These began to arrive about the

5--17--1901

first of January. The greater number came in good condition, but there were several hundred thousand spoiled. The shipper was promptly notified and he as promptly made a corresponding reduction in his bill.

The eggs hatched nicely, but the fry while very healthy were very small. Not more than half the size of the fry hatched from eggs taken from fish reared in our own ponds. I noticed also as a curious fact, that the fry while they exhibited marked cannibalism were not nearly so much so as the previous year. The previous year I lost a good many thousand little fish by this means. Why the difference should have existed I cannot say, although I understand that the eggs of this year came from entirely different fish than the previous one. This may have had something to do with it.

While the fry from the purchased eggs were much smaller at birth than those from eggs of my own taking, by the time those retained for breeding purposes were six or eight months old, they were about the same size as the others. Thus they evidently were not of a permanently dwarfed variety.

While I now have a good supply of trout in my ponds, the number of mature fish is small, the young fish will not be old enough to breed from this fall, and it will therefore be necessary to purchase eggs again this winter, if the Commission desires to fill the houses with eggs and fry.

The fry were remarkably free from disease and we managed to protect them better from the attacks of rats. The loss of breeding fish in the ponds through the spawning season last fall was heavy, but not heavier proportionately than in former years. But to offset this the breeding fish and those retained for future breeding purposes were unusually free from disease, and this spring very few died from this cause.

Last fall I secured from the Beaver Run Club in Pike county about 60 pickerel. These I brought safely to Allentown and placed them in one of the ponds. I soon experienced difficulty in trying to feed them. They would not take any dead food, and as a result, they began to contract fungus. About forty died from this cause, and then the remainder for the balance of the winter I fed with weak fish from the trout ponds. By this means the survivors were kept alive during the winter, but they did not receive food enough to bring their vitality to a state that would cause them to become spawners. No eggs were therefore obtainable.

I have since learned that the pickerel while they would not feed on cut meat, will eat cut fish, and since feeding them in this manner they have been growing rapidly and may spawn next spring.

The few black bass remaining in the ponds, last spring showed a disposition to go on the spawning grounds. One male in particular

cleared a nest and remained about it for weeks, but there appeared no female, and this leads me to the belief that none of the bass in my hands are females.

Some of the yellow perch spawned but the eggs were apparently not fertilized and thus there were none of this fish raised. The gold fish also did not spawn to any extent.

There is much needed work to be done in the ponds. Nearly all should be reboarded, but the imperative work is on the old hatching house. I have previously called attention to the delapidated condition of this building, but I understand as the Commission was contemplating a removal to another site, little except emergency repairs have been made. It is my duty to say that as the house now is, it will not be possible to use it next winter for the eggs. In its present condition, I do not believe it will stand through the winter. If I were to put the eggs in this house, and a heavy snowfall were to occur, the weight would almost surely cause it to collapse, and the entire take of eggs be destroyed. The structure is rotten nearly throughout.

If the Commission decides to retain the present site, I would respectfully recommend that the building be torn down and a new structure erected in its place. Any repairs that might be made could be but of a temporary character, and more or less of a waste of money.

If a new building be considered I would recommend that it be the same length as the old structure but sixteen feet wider. This could be done by sacrificing part of the outside walk and cutting away a portion of the bank in the rear. By making the house sixteen feet wider a double row of troughs could be set, and the output of fry largely increased with scarcely any additional expense of raising.

This station has hitherto been at something of a disadvantage with the Western station, because of a lack of facilities for caring for fry. We had the mature fish, that cost a certain sum for maintenance, but we did not have the trough room to hatch as many eggs as could be taken. The consequence is that it costs about as much to run this hatchery with an annual output of 1,500,000 fry as a better equipped station with a yearly output of 2,500,000.

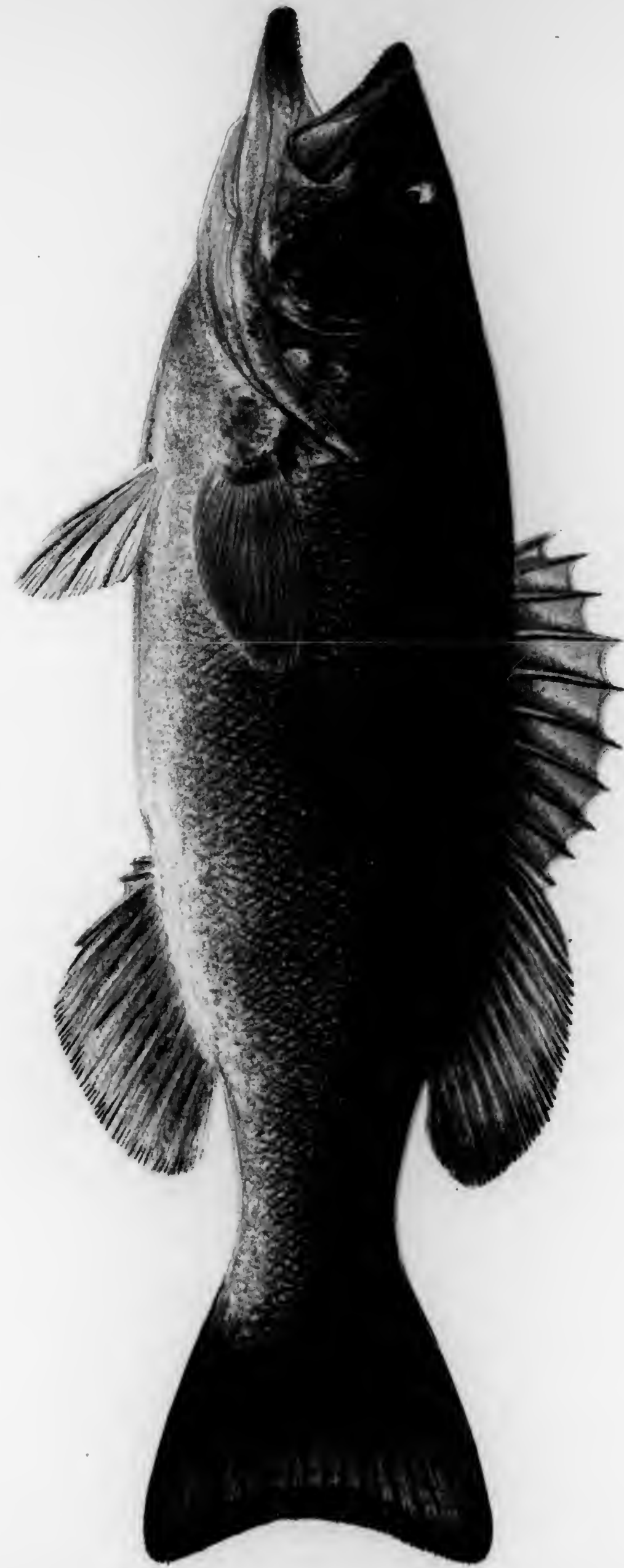
In case a new building is constructed I would respectfully suggest also that the floors be cemented. A wooden flooring in my opinion cannot be built solidly enough to properly sustain the troughs for any length of time. Wood will not, when it is almost constantly wet. A cement floor is also better for the eggs, even walking on a wooden floor jars the eggs to some degree and thus cause a percentage of loss, which would be saved if the floor were of cement.

The cost of a larger structure would not be considerable, and the output of fry could be increased by nearly 1,000,000 and the cost of maintenance would be but a few dollars more than now.

The above is respectfully submitted.

J. P. CREVELING.

THE SMALL-MOUTHED BLACK BASS.

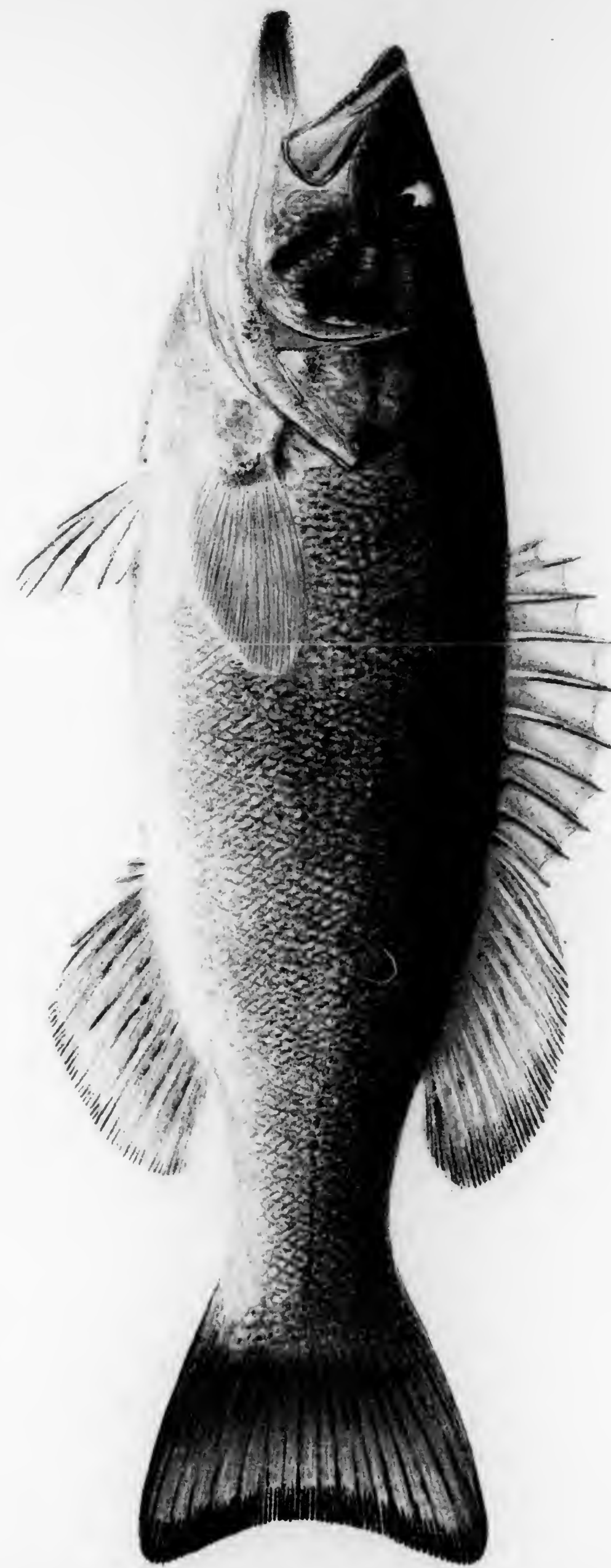


The cost of a larger structure would not be considerable, and the output of fry could be increased by nearly 1,000,000 and the cost of maintenance would be but a few dollars more than now.

The above is respectfully submitted.

J. P. CREVELING.

THE SMALL-MOUTHED BLACK BASS.



EASTERN STATION.

DISTRIBUTION OF FRY.

Date	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 8	E. Gardner,	York Springs, Adams county,	1,000	
May 17	J. E. Klssinger,	Iron Springs, Adams county,	1,500	
17	L. C. Smith,	Fairfield, Adams county,	1,500	
17	P. Kready,	Ontanna, Adams county,	1,500	
				5,500
1900.				
June 18	Harry Lecroal,	Woodbury, Bedford county,	1,000	
18	C. P. Stager,	Woodbury, Bedford county,	1,000	
18	J. H. Hochler,	Woodbury, Bedford county,	1,000	
18	F. Bolger,	Woodbury, Bedford county,	1,000	
18	D. Boyer,	Loysburg, Bedford county,	1,000	
21	David Price,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,000	
21	H. W. Cogan,	Yellow Creek, Bedford county, ..	1,000	
21	J. Barnhart,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,000	
21	J. S. Weller,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,000	
21	Luke Kilcoin,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,000	
21	L. W. Allibone,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,000	
21	T. M. Gephart,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,000	
21	A. Sliny,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,000	
21	S. J. Mallingly,	Bedford, Bedford county,	1,000	
21	U. S. Mullen,	Hyndman, Bedford county,	1,000	
21	J. H. Weller,	Hyndman, Bedford county,	1,000	
21	J. S. Boyer,	Loysburg, Bedford county,	1,000	
21	M. S. Bechtel,	Loysburg, Bedford county,	1,000	
21	A. B. Aaron,	Loysburg, Bedford county,	1,000	
21	W. E. Hanley,	Loysburg, Bedford county,	1,000	
				20,000
1900.				
25	J. M. Fix,	Monoscacy, Berks county,	1,000	
1901.				
Mar. 26	D. P. Kershner,	Reading, Berks county,	1,000	
26	Lee Friday,	Reading, Berks county,	1,000	
26	R. Heckman,	Reading, Berks county,	1,000	
27	E. E. Squibb,	Birdsboro, Berks county,	3,000	

REPORT OF THE
DISTRIBUTION OF FRY—Continued.

Off. Doc.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
Mar. 27	G. R. Gregory,	Reading, Berks county,	1,000	
27	J. P. Smith,	Reading, Berks county,	1,000	
27	W. C. Schwartz,	Gibraltar, Berks county,	1,000	
27	D. W. B. Kupp,	Gibraltar, Berks county,	1,000	
April 8	R. H. Kochiel,	Gibraltar, Berks county,	1,000	
8	H. A. Rehr,	Gibraltar, Berks county,	1,000	
8	C. E. Spears,	Reading, Berks county,	1,000	
8	R. Ludwig,	Reading, Berks county,	1,000	
8	Frank Gehart,	Reading, Berks county,	1,000	
8	Pete Paxton,	Reading, Berks county,	1,000	
8	F. Garman,	Reading, Berks county,	1,000	
8	M. C. Dietrich,	Kempton, Berks county,	2,000	
30	W. J. Irwin,	Reading, Berks county,	1,500	
30	J. Weltzenkern,	Reading, Berks county,	1,500	
30	H. E. Harbster,	Reading, Berks county,	1,500	
30	F. P. Heller,	Reading, Berks county,	1,500	
May 15	J. W. Wolfe,	Geigers Mills, Berks county, ...	1,500	
15	C. W. Emery,	Geigers Mills, Berks county, ...	1,500	
15	H. A. Hill, M. D.,	Wernersville, Berks county,	3,000	
22	M. Harnish,	Myerstown, Berks county,	1,500	
				32,500
1900.				
June 18	W. W. Wilson,	Altoona, Blair county,	1,000	
18	J. Burley,	Tyrone, Blair county,	2,000	
18	A. H. Hoeltzinger,	Tyrone, Blair county,	1,000	
18	W. F. Groutwine,	Tyrone, Blair county,	1,000	
18	R. Gingerich,	Tyrone, Blair county,	1,000	
21	F. W. Reagy,	Martinsburg, Blair county,	1,000	
				7,000
1901.				
May 13	E. P. Gamble,	Altoona, Blair county,	1,500	
13	D. S. Gibony,	Duncansville, Blair county,	1,500	
				3,000
1900.				
June 13	Thomas Vose,	Hollenbach, Bradford county,	1,000	
1901.				
April 22	P. B. Landmesser,	Rummerfield, Bradford county, ..	1,500	
22	A. Ruff,	Wyalusing, Bradford county,	1,500	

FISH COMMISSIONERS.
DISTRIBUTION OF FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
May 3	Theo. Pierce,	Canton, Bradford county,	1,500	
7	J. F. Pask,	Monroeton, Bradford county,	1,500	
7	J. B. Ormsby,	New Albany, Bradford county, ...	1,000	
7	E. Harris,	South Branch, Bradford county, ...	1,000	
				8,000
1900.				
June 11	G. S. Biliger,	Sellersville, Bucks county,	1,000	
1901.				
May 6	A. W. Preston,	Solebury, Bucks county,	1,500	
1901.				
April 1	C. Zimmerman,	Weissport, Carbon county,	1,000	
1	W. F. Bieny,	Weissport, Carbon county,	1,000	
1	J. A. Fenner,	Weissport, Carbon county,	1,000	
1	M. J. Rackert,	Weissport, Carbon county,	1,000	
1	W. Rudy,	Weissport, Carbon county,	1,000	
1	F. J. Zimmerman,	Weissport, Carbon county,	1,000	
1	R. E. Nusbaum,	Weissport, Carbon county,	1,000	
1	L. M. Arner,	Weissport, Carbon county,	1,000	
1	C. E. Stein,	Weissport, Carbon county,	1,000	
1	G. B. Begel,	Weissport, Carbon county,	1,000	
1	D. Koons,	Weissport, Carbon county,	1,000	
1	D. L. Arner,	Weissport, Carbon county,	1,000	
1	C. Arner,	Weissport, Carbon county,	1,000	
1	H. L. Rickert,	Weissport, Carbon county,	1,000	
1	C. W. Laury,	Weissport, Carbon county,	1,000	
1	J. Zeigenfuss,	Weissport, Carbon county,	1,000	
1	B. Zelser,	Weissport, Carbon county,	1,000	
1	J. A. Beltz,	Weissport, Carbon county,	1,000	
1	W. F. Kromer,	Weissport, Carbon county,	1,000	
2	D. Glinder,	Leslie Run, Carbon county,	1,000	
2	Carbon Co. League of American Sportsmen, ..	East Mauch Chunk, Carbon Co.,	10,000	
2	S. R. Gilham,	Lehighton, Carbon county,	1,000	
2	F. D. Thoman,	Lehighton, Carbon county,	1,000	
2	H. Lawfer,	Lehighton, Carbon county,	1,000	
2	D. S. Beck,	Lehighton, Carbon county,	1,000	
2	H. A. Nicholas,	Lehighton, Carbon county,	1,000	
2	D. Knauss,	Lehighton, Carbon county,	1,000	
2	C. J. Ballet,	Lehighton, Carbon county,	1,000	

DISTRIBUTION OF FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 2	D. Ebert,	Lehighton, Carbon county,	1,000	
2	H. A. Roth,	Lehighton, Carbon county,	1,000	
2	C. H. Christman,	Lehighton, Carbon county,	1,000	
3	J. G. Mulhearn,	Lansford, Carbon county,	3,000	
1900.				43,000
June 11	G. W. Walton,	Oxford, Chester county,	1,000	
11	E. M. Green,	Green Hill, Chester county,	1,000	
11	A. W. Butt,	Paoli, Chester county,	1,000	
11	U. S. Caldwell,	New London, Chester county,	1,000	
11	T. E. Agnew,	New London, Chester county,	1,000	
11	W. Miles,	West Chester, Chester county, ...	1,000	
				6,000
1901.				
Mar. 22	J. N. Pussey,	Avondale, Chester county,	1,000	
22	F. J. Hoopes,	Avondale, Chester county,	1,000	
22	H. M. Carpenter,	Avondale, Chester county,	1,000	
22	P. L. Woodward,	Leonard, Chester county,	1,000	
22	H. D. Woodward,	Leonard, Chester county,	1,000	
22	D. Cope,	Leonard, Chester county,	2,000	
22	S. W. Cope,	Leonard, Chester county,	1,000	
22	B. H. Walker,	West Grove, Chester county,	4,000	
22	M. B. Carpenter,	Toughkenaman, Chester county, ...	1,000	
22	W. H. Jacobs,	Oldham, Chester county,	1,000	
May 6	M. F. Veman,	Pomeroy, Chester county,	1,500	
6	W. Barnard,	Pomeroy, Chester county,	1,500	
6	T. K. Brown,	Westtown, Chester county,	3,000	
22	J. F. Wall,	Phoenixville, Chester county,	1,000	
22	R. J. Henderson,	Phoenixville, Chester county,	1,000	
22	B. M. Kohn,	Phoenixville, Chester county,	1,000	
22	W. C. Quick,	Phoenixville, Chester county,	1,000	
				24,000
1901.				
May 9	D. Roach,	Centralla, Columbia county,	1,500	
9	G. E. Huffman,	Centralla, Columbia county,	1,500	
9	A. Trexler,	Centralla, Columbia county,	1,500	
9	F. Steinmetz,	Centralla, Columbia county,	1,500	
9	W. T. Beck,	Centralla, Columbia county,	1,500	
				7,500

DISTRIBUTION OF FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1900.				
June 12	W. H. Allen,	Lees X Roads, Cumberland Co.,	2,000	
1901.				
April 9	H. R. McCastny,	Carlisle, Cumberland county, ...	1,000	
9	G. W. Heckman,	Carlisle, Cumberland county, ...	1,000	
9	C. Harris,	Carlisle, Cumberland county, ...	1,000	
9	M. P. Moore,	Carlisle, Cumberland county, ...	1,000	
9	J. R. Bosler,	Carlisle, Cumberland county, ...	1,000	
9	W. E. Knettle,	Carlisle, Cumberland county, ...	1,000	
9	O. F. Connelly,	Carlisle, Cumberland county, ...	1,000	
9	C. S. Heckman,	Carlisle, Cumberland county, ...	1,000	
9	C. H. Meek,	Carlisle, Cumberland county, ...	1,000	
9	F. Connelly,	Carlisle, Cumberland county, ...	1,000	
9	J. S. Sheaffer,	Carlisle, Cumberland county, ...	1,000	
9	J. S. Beetem,	Carlisle, Cumberland county, ...	1,000	
9	J. W. Linninger,	Carlisle, Cumberland county, ...	1,000	
9	J. H. Line,	Carlisle, Cumberland county, ...	1,000	
9	W. H. Weise,	Carlisle, Cumberland county, ...	1,000	
9	J. R. Sheaffer,	Carlisle, Cumberland county, ...	1,000	
9	L. C. Connelly,	Carlisle, Cumberland county, ...	1,000	
9	J. S. Meek,	Carlisle, Cumberland county, ...	1,000	
9	J. Mashline,	Carlisle, Cumberland county, ...	1,000	
9	A. G. Goerly,	Mechanicsburg, Cumberland Co.,	1,000	
9	J. D. Landers,	Mechanicsburg, Cumberland Co.,	1,000	
25	S. S. Rupp,	Shippensburg, Cumberland Co.,	1,500	
25	W. E. Menger,	Big Spring, Cumberland county,	1,500	
25	J. Fahnestock,	Big Spring, Cumberland county,	1,500	
25	E. J. Wise,	Boiling Spring, Cumberland Co.,	1,500	
25	S. P. Bacesten,	Boiling Spring, Cumberland Co.,	1,500	
25	C. W. Webert,	Boiling Spring, Cumberland Co.,	1,500	
25	J. D. Miller,	Boiling Spring, Cumberland Co.,	1,500	
25	C. Bixler,	Mt. Holly Springs, Cumb'd Co.,	1,500	
25	J. S. Earley,	Mt. Holly Springs, Cumb'd Co.,	1,500	
30	B. E. Rice,	Barnitz, Cumberland county,	1,500	
30	R. Martin,	Barnitz, Cumberland county,	1,500	
30	C. E. Weakley,	Barnitz, Cumberland county,	1,500	
30	D. Francescus,	Mt. Holly Springs, Cumb'd Co.,	1,500	
30	W. B. Zollinger,	Mt. Holly Springs, Cumb'd Co.,	1,500	
				42,000

DISTRIBUTION OF FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1900.				
June 12	C. A. Stauffer,	Harrisburg, Dauphin county,	1,000	
25	S. S. Selsor,	Middletown, Dauphin county, ...	1,000	
				2,000
1901.				
April 8	G. C. Bent,	Harrisburg, Dauphin county,	1,000	
8	H. E. Henlan,	Harrisburg, Dauphin county,	1,000	
8	W. R. Denehey,	Harrisburg, Dauphin county,	1,000	
8	J. R. Wilson,	Harrisburg, Dauphin county,	1,000	
8	A. Roat,	Harrisburg, Dauphin county,	1,000	
8	E. G. Brady,	Harrisburg, Dauphin county,	1,000	
25	H. A. Dill,	Harrisburg, Dauphin county,	1,500	
25	A. F. Brandt,	Harrisburg, Dauphin county,	1,500	
31	W. J. Smith,	Williamstown, Dauphin county, ..	1,500	
31	G. Shade,	Williamstown, Dauphin county, ..	1,500	
31	W. E. Baker,	Williamstown, Dauphin county, ..	1,500	
31	W. T. Evans,	Williamstown, Dauphin county, ..	1,500	
31	W. James,	Williamstown, Dauphin county, ..	1,500	
31	J. Clouser,	Williamstown, Dauphin county, ..	1,500	
May 15	O. M. Warner,	Rattley Run, Dauphin county, ..	3,000	
				21,000
1901.				
May 6	C. F. Patterson,	Glen Riddle, Delaware county, ..	1,500	
6	R. B. Rickabaugh,	Newtown Square, Delaware Co.,	1,500	
				3,000
1900.				
June 12	W. J. Patton,	Greencastle, Franklin county,	1,000	
12	L. M. Hollmyer,	Welsh Run, Franklin county,	1,000	
12	H. B. Chritzman,	Welsh Run, Franklin county,	1,000	
12	J. S. Grove,	Greencastle, Franklin county,	1,000	
12	G. F. Blaser,	Greencastle, Franklin county,	1,000	
12	H. P. Kreps,	Greencastle, Franklin county,	1,000	
12	W. R. Davison,	Greencastle, Franklin county,	1,000	
12	G. M. Hellman,	Greencastle, Franklin county,	1,000	
12	H. S. Snyder,	Greencastle, Franklin county,	1,000	
12	W. C. Kreps,	Greencastle, Franklin county,	1,000	
				10,000

DISTRIBUTION OF FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 25	J. B. Geiser,	Waynesboro, Franklin county, ..	1,500	
25	P. M. Snider,	Waynesboro, Franklin county, ..	1,500	
25	E. A. Shimer,	Waynesboro, Franklin county, ..	1,500	
25	B. H. Forman,	Waynesboro, Franklin county, ..	1,500	
25	A. Berger,	Waynesboro, Franklin county, ..	1,500	
25	L. W. Seylar,	Foltz, Franklin county,	1,500	
				9,000
1900.				
June 12	W. H. Baumgardner,	Wells Tannery, Fulton county, ..	2,000	
1901.				
April 25	H. C. Smith,	McConnellsburg, Fulton county, ..	1,500	
25	A. J. Fore,	Burnt Cabin, Fulton county,	1,500	
25	J. A. Stewart,	Green Hill, Fulton county,	1,500	
25	H. L. Sipe,	McConnellsburg, Fulton county, ..	1,500	
25	G. W. Cooper,	McConnellsburg, Fulton county, ..	1,500	
25	W. R. Speer,	Saluvia, Fulton county,	1,500	
25	H. D. Betz,	Saluvia, Fulton county,	1,500	
				10,500
1900.				
June 18	H. C. Chislem,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	2,000	
18	R. M. Kline,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	2,000	
18	G. Cauley,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	1,000	
18	J. C. Barr,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	1,000	
18	R. G. Miller,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	1,000	
18	J. A. Fleming,	Huntingdon, Huntingdon county,	1,000	
18	L. I. Bigelow,	McConnellstown, Huntingdon Co.,	1,000	
18	L. Orlady,	McConnellstown, Huntingdon Co.,	1,000	
				10,000
1900.				
June 18	S. L. Todd,	Patterson, Juniata county,	1,000	
18	J. H. Gumber,	Patterson, Juniata county,	1,000	
18	R. V. Massy,	Patterson, Juniata county,	1,000	
18	Jane Yetter,	Thompsontown, Juniata county,	1,000	
18	H. W. Hess,	Thompsontown, Juniata county,	2,000	
				6,000
1901.				
May 13	H. S. Kilmer,	Kilmer, Juniata county,	1,500	

DISTRIBUTION OF FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1900.				
June 13	M. Sickler,	Millwaukie, Lackawanna county,	2,000	
27	A. E. Bailey,	Dalton, Lackawanna county, ..	1,000	
27	H. J. Brennan,	Carbondale, Lackawanna county,	1,000	
27	W. H. Jessup,	Scranton, Lackawanna county, ..	4,000	
27	J. M. Noack,	Moscow, Lackawanna county, ..	1,000	
27	H. L. Gaige,	Moscow, Lackawanna county, ..	1,000	
27	O. J. Gaige,	Moscow, Lackawanna county, ..	1,000	
				11,000
1901.				
April 15	W. Stinemetz,	Moosic, Lackawanna county, ...	1,500	
17	J. G. Baller,	Thornhurst, Lackawanna county,	1,500	
17	J. Knecht,	Thornhurst, Lackawanna county,	1,500	
19	P. J. Bushe,	Archbald, Lackawanna county, ..	1,500	
19	B. A. Kelly,	Carbondale, Lackawanna county,	1,500	
19	J. R. Cameron,	Carbondale, Lackawanna county,	1,500	
19	G. H. Tryon,	Carbondale, Lackawanna county,	1,500	
19	W. J. Hamilton,	Carbondale, Lackawanna county,	1,500	
19	E. D. Garrington,	Carbondale, Lackawanna county,	1,500	
19	J. R. Vanderford,	Carbondale, Lackawanna county,	1,500	
19	L. M. Smith,	Carbondale, Lackawanna county,	1,500	
19	W. T. Colville,	Carbondale, Lackawanna county,	1,500	
19	Hugh Malr,	Carbondale, Lackawanna county,	1,500	
23	W. K. Beck,	Moscow, Lackawanna county, ..	1,500	
23	R. Haines,	Moscow, Lackawanna county, ..	1,500	
23	H. E. Arms,	Yostville, Lackawanna county, ..	1,500	
23	T. Phelps,	Thornhurst, Lackawanna county,	1,500	
23	A. E. Phelps,	Thornhurst, Lackawanna county,	1,500	
23	C. Magee,	Scranton, Lackawanna county, ..	1,500	
23	John Hoffman,	Dunmore, Lackawanna county, ..	1,500	
23	J. Cole,	Dunmore, Lackawanna county, ..	1,500	
23	J. Farrell,	Nay Aug, Lackawanna county, ..	1,500	
23	W. Nixon,	Nay Aug, Lackawanna county, ..	1,500	
23	W. L. Connell,	Nay Aug, Lackawanna county, ..	1,500	
23	C. C. Ferber,	Nay Aug, Lackawanna county, ..	1,500	
23	D. W. Dale,	Daleville, Lackawanna county, ..	1,500	
May 1	W. A. Dale,	Daleville, Lackawanna county, ..	1,500	
1	L. W. Partridge,	Elmhurst, Lackawanna county, ..	1,500	
1	C. F. Edwards,	Elmhurst, Lackawanna county, ..	1,500	

DISTRIBUTION OF FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
May 1	N. Wagner,	Elmhurst, Lackawanna county, ..	1,500	
1	T. N. Thompson,	Elmhurst, Lackawanna county, ..	1,500	
1	A. N. Sayer,	Moscow, Lackawanna county, ..	1,500	
1	N. S. Davis,	Clarks Green, Lackawanna Co.,	1,500	
1	F. L. Smith,	Dalton, Lackawanna county,	1,500	
2	T. Taylor,	Carbondale, Lackawanna county,	1,500	
2	J. F. Reynolds,	Carbondale, Lackawanna county,	1,500	
2	S. J. Mathews,	Olyphant, Lackawanna county, ..	1,500	
2	W. A. Spencer,	Carbondale, Lackawanna county,	1,500	
2	H. O. Waltout,	Carbondale, Lackawanna county,	1,500	
2	J. S. Altamus,	Moosic, Lackawanna county,	1,500	
2	H. C. Hoffman,	Mt. Cobb, Lackawanna county,	1,500	
2	Oscar Yost,	Dunmore, Lackawanna county, ..	1,500	
16	Martha Baller,	Thornhurst, Lackawanna Co., ..	1,000	
16	Emma Gensbucher,	Clifton, Lackawanna county, ...	1,000	
16	Frank Gloss,	Clifton, Lackawanna county, ...	1,000	
16	J. S. Harding,	Clifton, Lackawanna county, ...	1,000	
16	G. Harding,	Clifton, Lackawanna county, ...	1,000	
16	W. J. Baller,	Thornhurst, Lackawanna county,	1,000	
16	J. G. Baller,	Thornhurst, Lackawanna county,	1,000	
24	W. S. Huslander,	Scranton, Lackawanna county, ..	1,000	
24	Stephen C. Whitman,	Jermyn, Lackawanna county, ...	1,500	
				72,500
1900.				
June 25	D. C. Duffy,	Marletta, Lancaster county,	2,000	
25	E. Hildebrand,	New Providence, Lancaster Co., ..	2,000	
25	W. S. Burkholder,	Leola, Lancaster county,	2,000	
25	W. T. Brown,	Pleasant Grove, Lancaster county,	1,000	
25	D. A. Brown,	Pleasant Grove, Lancaster county,	1,000	
July 13	H. Davis,	Christiana, Lancaster county, ..	1,000	
13	R. Eavenson,	Christiana, Lancaster county, ..	1,000	
13	J. H. Frantz,	Soudersbury, Lancaster county, ..	1,000	
				11,000
1901.				
April 8	A. E. Burkholder,	Lancaster, Lancaster county,	1,000	
26	F. H. Becker,	Marietta, Lancaster county,	1,500	
26	H. N. Cassel,	Marietta, Lancaster county,	1,500	
26	A. Kuyler,	Marietta, Lancaster county,	1,500	

REPORT OF THE
DISTRIBUTION OF FRY—Continued.

Off. Doc.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 26	L. H. Hehnley,	Gockleys, Lancaster county,	1,500	
26	A. K. Spurner,	Lancaster, Lancaster county,	1,500	
26	G. M. Berger,	Lancaster, Lancaster county,	1,500	
26	M. V. Kilbun,	Lancaster, Lancaster county,	1,500	
26	R. M. Combs,	Lancaster, Lancaster county,	1,500	
26	F. Keath,	Mt. Hope, Lancaster county,	3,000	
26	W. F. Hall,	Mt. Hope, Lancaster county,	1,500	
May 22	A. E. Burkholder,	Lancaster, Lancaster county,		19,000
1900.				
June 12	A. W. Ehrgood,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	1,000	
12	W. M. Haak,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	1,000	
12	A. M. Filbert,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	1,000	
12	S. Haak,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	1,000	
12	G. W. Schastel,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	1,000	
12	J. C. Bucher,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	1,000	
12	J. G. Avams,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	2,000	
12	J. H. Will,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	1,000	
12	G. F. Ream,	Palmyra, Lebanon county,		10,000
1901.				
Mar. 26	G. M. Ulrich,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	1,000	
26	S. Haak,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	1,000	
26	W. M. Haak,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	1,000	
27	J. W. Tobias,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	1,000	
27	A. M. Filbert,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	1,000	
27	A. B. Gleninger,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	1,000	
27	M. D. Lanson,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	1,000	
27	R. L. Filbert,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	1,500	
April 25	A. C. Haak,	Richland, Lebanon county,	1,500	
25	J. A. Zug,	Schaefferstown, Lebanon county,	1,500	
May 13	J. Donmyer,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,		12,500
1900.				
July 10	G. R. Jones,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
10	H. M. Seigfried,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
10	A. C. Appel,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
10	J. T. Appel,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	

THE SHAD.



REPORT OF THE
DISTRIBUTION OF FRY—Continued.

Off. Doc.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 26	L. H. Hehnley,	Gockleys, Lancaster county,	1,500	
26	A. K. Spurner,	Lancaster, Lancaster county,	1,500	
26	G. M. Berger,	Lancaster, Lancaster county,	1,500	
26	M. V. Kilbun,	Lancaster, Lancaster county,	1,500	
26	R. M. Combs,	Lancaster, Lancaster county,	1,500	
26	F. Keath,	Mt. Hope, Lancaster county,	1,500	
26	W. F. Hall,	Mt. Hope, Lancaster county,	2,000	
May 22	A. E. Burkholder,	Lancaster, Lancaster county,	1,500	
				19,000
1900.				
June 12	A. W. Ehrgood,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	1,000	
12	W. M. Haak,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	1,000	
12	A. M. Filbert,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	1,000	
12	S. Haak,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	1,000	
12	G. W. Schastel,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	1,000	
12	J. C. Bucher,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	1,000	
12	J. G. Avams,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	1,000	
12	J. H. Will,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	2,000	
12	G. F. Ream,	Palmyra, Lebanon county,	1,000	
				10,000
1901.				
Mar. 26	G. M. Urich,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	1,000	
26	S. Haak,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	1,000	
26	W. M. Haak,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	1,000	
27	J. W. Tobias,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	1,000	
27	A. M. Filbert,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	1,000	
27	A. B. Gleninger,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	1,000	
27	M. D. Lanson,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	1,000	
27	R. L. Filbert,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	1,000	
April 25	A. C. Haak,	Richland, Lebanon county,	1,500	
25	J. A. Zug,	Schaefferstown, Lebanon county,	1,500	
May 13	J. Donmyer,	Lebanon, Lebanon county,	1,500	
				12,500
1900.				
July 10	G. R. Jones,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
10	H. M. Seigfried,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
10	A. C. Appel,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
10	J. T. Appel,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	

THE SHAD.



DISTRIBUTION OF FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1900.				
July 10	L. Mink,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	11,000
10	L. N. Ellenberger,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
10	A. Gehringer,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
10	W. Gilbert,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
10	H. Rohrback,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
10	I. J. Zellner,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
10	A. S. Weller,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
1901.				
April 3	F. F. Willinbecker,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	11,000
3	F. J. Steller,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
3	C. H. Bitting,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
3	C. G. Rems,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
3	E. H. Keiper,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
3	L. W. Shaffer,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
3	J. C. Bitterling,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
3	L. O. Mink,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
3	W. A. Wentzel,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
3	M. E. Desch,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
3	W. Desch,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
3	H. A. Fried,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
3	C. R. Deipert,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
3	M. S. Beidler,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
May 1	Ed. Fenstemaker,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
1	R. A. Yost,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
1	H. M. Selgfried,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
1	H. D. Frankenfeld,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
1	H. D. Feldmen,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
1	W. Steiner,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
31	L. N. Ellenberger,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
31	B. S. Janes,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
31	E. D. Jeans,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
31	F. L. Delp,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
31	W. H. Snyder,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
31	A. A. Smith,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
31	R. A. Genert,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
31	W. F. P. Good,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	

REPORT OF THE
DISTRIBUTION OF FRY—Continued.

Off. Doc.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
May 31	H. J. F. Good,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	30,000
31	R. H. Good,	Allentown, Lehigh county,	1,000	
1900.				
June 13	A. Mitchell,	Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, ...	5,000	9,000
13	Chas. Poorman,	White Haven, Luzerne county, ...	1,000	
13	E. E. Shafer,	White Haven, Luzerne county, ...	1,000	
13	G. W. Braun,	White Haven, Luzerne county, ...	1,000	
13	E. S. Trimmer,	White Haven, Luzerne county, ...	1,000	
1901.				
April 10	Jesse R. Hauze,	Hazleton, Luzerne county,	1,000	6,000
10	G. T. Metz,	Hazleton, Luzerne county,	1,000	
10	R. Martin,	Hazleton, Luzerne county,	1,000	
10	H. W. Dietrich,	Hazleton, Luzerne county,	1,000	
10	F. Drumheller,	Hazleton, Luzerne county,	1,000	
10	J. T. Keith,	Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, ..	2,000	
15	T. O. Roberts,	Freeland, Luzerne county,	1,500	
15	P. J. Dever,	Freeland, Luzerne county,	1,500	
15	Hugh Malloy,	Freeland, Luzerne county,	1,500	
15	J. T. Keith,	Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, ..	5,000	
15	F. H. Gates,	Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, ..	1,500	
15	J. F. Mack,	Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, ..	1,500	
15	O. C. Hillard,	Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, ..	1,500	
15	P. H. Rozells,	Pittston, Luzerne county,	1,500	
15	J. Ziegler,	Dupont, Luzerne county,	1,500	
15	T. Jingley,	Miners Mills, Luzerne county, ...	1,500	
16	C. M. Williams,	Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, ..	1,500	
15	T. E. Jones,	Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, ..	1,500	
15	R. P. Willman,	Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, ..	1,500	
17	T. A. Winder,	Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, ..	1,500	
17	John Lanning,	Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, ..	3,000	
17	C. Becker,	Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, ..	1,500	
17	F. W. Ahlborn,	Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, ..	1,500	
17	A. H. Morgan,	Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, ..	1,500	
17	E. L. Klepple,	Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, ..	1,500	
17	P. S. Hessel,	Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, ..	1,500	

FISH COMMISSIONERS.

DISTRIBUTION OF FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 17	J. Roderick,	Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, ..	1,500	54,000
17	A. R. Brendager,	Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, ..	1,500	
22	W. T. Calborn,	Ashley, Luzerne county,	1,500	
22	J. H. Evans,	Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, ..	1,500	
22	C. H. Williams,	Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, ..	1,500	
22	R. Curtis,	Dupont, Luzerne county,	1,500	
22	J. A. Jones,	Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, ..	1,500	
May 7	J. T. Keith,	Wilkes-Barre, Luzerne county, ..	1,500	
1901.				
May 3	E. A. Hoot,	Lewistown, Mifflin county,	1,500	6,000
3	B. Shimp,	Lewistown, Mifflin county,	1,500	
3	L. J. Zerb,	Lewistown, Mifflin county,	1,500	
3	J. Kinslow,	Newton Hamilton, Mifflin county,	1,500	
1900.				
June 27	C. Detrick,	Spragueville, Monroe county,	1,000	6,000
27	C. W. Detrick,	Spragueville, Monroe county,	1,000	
27	E. V. Gould,	Effent, Monroe county,	1,000	
July 3	E. P. Flick,	Effent, Monroe county,	1,000	
3	A. Kunkle,	Effent, Monroe county,	1,000	
3	C. Gould,	Effent, Monroe county,	1,000	
1901.				
April 3	F. Feller,	Effent, Monroe county,	1,000	6,000
3	Mrs. E. V. Gould,	Effent, Monroe county,	1,000	
3	H. Weiss,	Effent, Monroe county,	1,000	
3	A. Kunkle,	Effent, Monroe county,	1,000	
3	E. P. Flick,	Effent, Monroe county,	1,000	
3	C. H. Gould,	Effent, Monroe county,	1,000	
3	W. W. Jearl,	Effent, Monroe county,	1,000	
3	W. M. Gould,	Effent, Monroe county,	1,000	
12	H. Brewet,	Itemville, Monroe county,	1,500	
12	H. S. Kennedy,	Delaware Water Gap, Monroe Co.,	1,500	
12	J. B. Shaw,	Delaware Water Gap, Monroe Co.,	1,500	
12	G. A. Edinger,	Delaware Water Gap, Monroe Co.,	1,500	
12	J. D. Miller,	Delaware Water Gap, Monroe Co.,	1,500	

DISTRIBUTION OF FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 12	M. F. Hauser,	Delaware Water Gap, Monroe Co.,	1,500	
12	J. E. Hauser,	Delaware Water Gap, Monroe Co.,	1,500	
12	A. Stepler,	Delaware Water Gap, Monroe Co.,	1,500	
12	J. M. Kintler,	Delaware Water Gap, Monroe Co.,	1,500	
12	A. C. Graves,	Delaware Water Gap, Monroe Co.,	1,500	
12	R. F. Kistler,	Delaware Water Gap, Monroe Co.,	1,500	
12	S. Bittenbender,	Stormville, Monroe county,	1,500	
12	John Hanley,	Snydersville, Monroe county,	1,500	
12	F. Frantz,	Snydersville, Monroe county,	1,500	
12	S. S. Harps,	Snydersville, Monroe county,	1,500	
12	W. S. Harps,	Snydersville, Monroe county,	1,500	
12	H. W. Martz,	Snydersville, Monroe county,	1,500	
12	Peter Setzer,	Snydersville, Monroe county,	1,500	
12	J. Kresge,	Appenzell, Monroe county,	1,500	
12	C. Paul,	Appenzell, Monroe county,	1,500	
12	V. Miller,	Appenzell, Monroe county,	1,500	
12	L. H. Miller,	Appenzell, Monroe county,	1,500	
12	T. Miller,	Appenzell, Monroe county,	1,500	
12	S. B. Sturdevant,	Houser Mills, Monroe county,	1,500	
12	W. Warner,	Houser Mills, Monroe county,	1,500	
12	J. M. Warner,	Houser Mills, Monroe county,	1,500	
12	C. E. Butler,	Houser Mills, Monroe county,	1,500	
12	M. D. Wilson,	Houser Mills, Monroe county,	1,500	
12	W. H. Brodhead,	Canadensis, Monroe county,	1,500	
12	E. J. Evans,	Canadensis, Monroe county,	1,500	
12	A. Price,	Canadensis, Monroe county,	1,500	
12	W. J. Price,	Canadensis, Monroe county,	1,500	
12	M. D. Price,	Canadensis, Monroe county,	1,500	
12	C. Evans,	Canadensis, Monroe county,	1,500	
12	S. Bender,	Canadensis, Monroe county,	1,500	
12	D. J. Bender,	Canadensis, Monroe county,	1,500	
12	E. A. Sellers,	Cresco, Monroe county,	1,500	
12	J. Druler,	Cresco, Monroe county,	1,500	
12	M. S. Apple,	Cresco, Monroe county,	1,500	
18	B. L. Douredouge,	Cresco, Monroe county,	1,500	
18	W. H. Burkhardt,	Cresco, Monroe county,	1,500	
18	J. Wiseman,	Cresco, Monroe county,	1,500	
18	J. A. Sypher,	Cresco, Monroe county,	1,500	

DISTRIBUTION OF FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 18	W. S. Mergeshimer,	Cresco, Monroe county,	1,500	
18	N. Deyn,	Cresco, Monroe county,	1,500	
18	M. K. Smith,	Cresco, Monroe county,	1,500	
18	J. E. Landis,	Cresco, Monroe county,	1,500	
18	S. T. Detrick,	Analomink, Monroe county,	1,500	
18	M. K. Detrick,	Analomink, Monroe county,	1,500	
18	C. W. Detrick,	Analomink, Monroe county,	1,500	
18	C. Detrick,	Analomink, Monroe county,	1,500	
18	G. Zaggle,	Analomink, Monroe county,	1,500	
18	G. Wenrick,	Analomink, Monroe county,	1,500	
18	P. M. Arnold,	Analomink, Monroe county,	1,500	
18	S. Arnold,	Analomink, Monroe county,	1,500	
18	W. P. Lee,	Analomink, Monroe county,	1,500	
18	M. Strauss,	Analomink, Monroe county,	1,500	
24	F. Miller,	Mt. Pocono, Monroe county,	1,500	
24	E. C. Smith,	Mt. Pocono, Monroe county,	1,500	
24	C. Miller,	Mt. Pocono, Monroe county,	1,500	
24	C. Warner,	Tannersville, Monroe county,	1,500	
24	G. L. Williams,	Tannersville, Monroe county,	1,500	
24	C. Brown,	Tannersville, Monroe county,	1,500	
24	J. Warner,	Tannersville, Monroe county,	1,500	
24	E. E. Hooker, Jr.,	Mt. Pocono, Monroe county,	1,500	
24	E. E. Hooker,	Mt. Pocono, Monroe county,	1,500	
24	J. Passinger,	Mt. Pocono, Monroe county,	1,500	
24	N. Kinge,	Mt. Pocono, Monroe county,	1,500	
24	G. J. Fanseen,	Mt. Pocono, Monroe county,	1,500	
24	J. R. Fanseen,	Mt. Pocono, Monroe county,	1,500	
24	W. L. Warner,	Tannersville, Monroe county,	1,500	
24	E. Singer,	Tannersville, Monroe county,	1,500	
24	M. S. Apple,	East Stroudsburg, Monroe county, ..	1,500	
24	R. Provost,	East Stroudsburg, Monroe county, ..	1,500	
24	H. L. David,	East Stroudsburg, Monroe county, ..	1,500	
24	H. Twopenning,	East Stroudsburg, Monroe county, ..	1,500	
24	N. Tewdall,	East Stroudsburg, Monroe county, ..	1,500	
29	W. M. Lynch,	Tobyhanna, Monroe county,	1,000	
29	W. J. Hochrine,	Tobyhanna, Monroe county,	1,000	
29	W. H. Case,	Tobyhanna, Monroe county,	1,000	
29	T. M. Lynch,	Tobyhanna, Monroe county,	1,000	

REPORT OF THE
DISTRIBUTION OF FRY—Continued.

Off. Doc.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 29	W. B. Easton,	Tobyhanna, Monroe county,	1,000	
29	E. L. Strouss,	Tobyhanna, Monroe county,	1,000	
29	G. C. Lynch,	Tobyhanna, Monroe county,	1,000	
29	E. T. Monahan,	Tobyhanna, Monroe county,	1,000	
29	L. W. Williamson,	Tobyhanna, Monroe county,	1,000	
29	J. Dowling,	Tobyhanna, Monroe county,	1,000	
29	T. M. Lynch,	Tobyhanna, Monroe county,	1,000	
May 1	Eugene R. Henry,	Parkside, Monroe county,	1,000	
1	Joel Cook,	Parkside, Monroe county,	1,000	
1	W. P. Thompson,	Amyville, Monroe county,	1,000	
1	M. G. Sellers,	Amyville, Monroe county,	1,000	
1	W. J. Sellers,	Amyville, Monroe county,	1,000	
1	E. Hargest,	Parkside, Monroe county,	1,000	
1	J. Klisterbock,	Parkside, Monroe county,	1,000	
1	W. W. Sellers,	Parkside, Monroe county,	1,000	
1	H. A. Sellers,	Parkside, Monroe county,	1,000	
1	E. Hargest,	Parkside, Monroe county,	1,000	
1	T. C. Knauff,	Parkside, Monroe county,	1,000	
1	J. H. Duell,	Parkside, Monroe county,	1,000	
1	W. J. Sellers, Jr.,	Parkside, Monroe county,	1,000	
10	H. W. Learn,	Tannersville, Monroe county,	1,000	
10	J. A. Learn,	Tannersville, Monroe county,	1,000	
10	H. Learn,	Tannersville, Monroe county,	1,000	
10	Charles Singer,	Tannersville, Monroe county,	1,000	
10	Oscar Shetter,	Bartonville, Monroe county,	1,000	
10	H. Singer,	Tannersville, Monroe county,	1,000	
10	J. Hartman,	Bartonville, Monroe county,	1,000	
10	J. C. Allegor,	Bartonville, Monroe county,	1,000	
10	S. K. Shook,	Bartonville, Monroe county,	1,000	
10	J. S. Albertson,	Bartonville, Monroe county,	1,000	
10	A. C. Besbing,	Bartonville, Monroe county,	1,000	
20	P. J. Shafer,	Gilbert, Monroe county,	1,500	
20	W. H. Shafer,	Gilbert, Monroe county,	1,500	
20	W. H. Gregory,	Gilbert, Monroe county,	1,500	
20	T. Althemese,	Gilbert, Monroe county,	1,500	
20	H. E. Fsable,	Gilbert, Monroe county,	1,500	
20	John Arnastt,	Gilbert, Monroe county,	1,500	
			167,500	

FISH COMMISSIONERS.

DISTRIBUTION OF FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
June 11	C. E. Greyer,	Gwynedd, Montgomery county, ..	1,000	
11	T. P. Greyer,	North Wales, Montgomery Co., ..	1,000	
11	M. C. Greyer,	Gwynedd, Montgomery county, ..	1,000	
11	C. H. Obesge,	Haverford, Montgomery county, ..	3,000	
July 3	C. Reed,	Sumneytown, Montgomery Co., ..	1,000	
				7,000
1901.				
Mar. 26	G. F. P. Wanger,	Pottstown, Montgomery county,	1,000	
26	H. G. Unger,	Norristown, Montgomery county,	1,000	
26	L. Ross,	Norristown, Montgomery county,	1,000	
26	D. March,	Pottstown, Montgomery county,	1,000	
26	W. Root,	Pottstown, Montgomery county,	1,000	
26	C. Longaker,	Pottstown, Montgomery county,	1,000	
26	W. N. Hobart,	Pottstown, Montgomery county,	1,000	
26	M. M. Messemer,	Pottstown, Montgomery county,	1,000	
26	Pete Kovetske,	Pottstown, Montgomery county,	1,000	
May 6	W. H. Rosenburry,	Lansdale, Montgomery county, ..	1,500	
22	H. G. Moyer,	Norristown, Montgomery county,	5,000	
22	M. H. Brown,	Norristown, Montgomery county,	1,000	
				16,500
1900.				
June 5	J. W. Correll,	Easton, Northampton county,	7,000	
11	H. D. Heller,	Hellertown, Northampton county,	1,000	
July 3	S. H. Walter,	Easton, Northampton county,	1,000	
3	C. L. Stover,	Nazareth, Northampton county, .	1,000	
3	Ellwood Stover,	Nazareth, Northampton county, ..	1,000	
3	E. T. Mack,	Nazareth, Northampton county,	1,000	
				12,000
1901.				
Mar. 25	C. L. Gerlach,	Bethlehem, Northampton county,	1,000	
25	C. N. Miller,	Bethlehem, Northampton county,	1,000	
25	H. H. Dash,	Bethlehem, Northampton county,	1,000	
25	F. I. Klinker,	Bethlehem, Northampton county,	1,000	
25	O. A. Clewell,	Bethlehem, Northampton county,	1,000	
25	L. W. Snyder,	Bethlehem, Northampton county,	1,000	
25	M. C. Lukenbach,	Bethlehem, Northampton county,	1,000	
25	A. B. Levers,	Bethlehem, Northampton county,	1,000	
25	H. A. Groman,	Bethlehem, Northampton county,	1,000	

REPORT OF THE
DISTRIBUTION OF FRY—Continued.

Off. Doc.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
Mar. 25	O. B. Hask,	Bethlehem, Northampton county,	1,000	
25	A. H. Rauch,	Bethlehem, Northampton county,	1,000	
25	John Rauch,	Bethlehem, Northampton county,	1,000	
28	Frank Flynn,	Easton, Northampton county, ...	10,000	
April 3	I. H. Shimer,	Bethlehem, Northampton county,	1,000	
3	J. A. Crawford,	Bethlehem, Northampton county,	1,000	
3	G. S. Heller,	Wind Gap, Northampton county,	1,000	
4	W. J. Seiple,	Wind Gap, Northampton county,	1,000	
4	O. Titus,	Copella, Northampton county, ...	1,000	
3	S. Williamson,	Copella, Northampton county, ..	1,000	
3	J. F. Fritchman,	Wind Gap, Northampton county,	1,000	
3	J. E. Guess,	Wind Gap, Northampton county,	1,000	
3	J. A. Eley,	Wind Gap, Northampton county,	1,000	
3	G. W. Williams,	Wind Gap, Northampton county,	1,000	
3	D. W. Boyer,	Easton, Northampton county, ...	1,000	
3	O. J. Rinker,	Easton, Northampton county, ...	1,000	
3	F. Lehman,	Easton, Northampton county, ...	1,000	
May 24	J. W. Correll,	Easton, Northampton county, ...	8,000	
29	J. W. Correll,	Easton, Northampton county, ...	10,000	
1900.				53,000
June 28	G. G. Clinger,	Milton, Northumberland county,	1,000	
28	A. Roth,	Milton, Northumberland county,	1,000	
28	T. Swenk,	Milton, Northumberland county,	1,000	
28	R. Munday,	Milton, Northumberland county,	1,000	
28	W. McClury,	Milton, Northumberland county,	1,000	
28	J. Fisher,	Milton, Northumberland county,	1,000	
28	W. H. Harris,	Milton, Northumberland county,	1,000	
28	J. Hoagland,	Milton, Northumberland county,	1,000	
28	W. Tate,	Milton, Northumberland county,	1,000	
28	F. A. Martz,	Milton, Northumberland county,	1,000	
1901.				10,000
May 13	G. P. Armstrong,	McEwensville, Northumb'd Co.,	1,500	
13	J. R. Coaner,	Watsonstown, Northumb'd Co., ..	1,500	
13	J. H. Kelser,	McEwensville, Northumb'd Co., ..	1,500	
13	H. H. Wesner,	McEwensville, Northumb'd Co., ..	1,500	
13	W. A. Marshall,	Shamokin, Northumberland Co.,	1,500	
13	J. Lindsey,	Excelsior, Northumberland Co.,	1,500	
				9,000

FISH COMMISSIONERS.

DISTRIBUTION OF FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
May 3	J. S. Morrow,	New Germantown, Perry county,	1,500	
3	W. T. Morrow,	Blain, Perry county,	1,500	
3	C. H. Rhinesmith,	Blain, Perry county,	1,500	
3	B. H. Adin,	Cesna Run, Perry county,	1,500	
3	F. A. Gutshall,	Blain, Perry county,	1,500	
				7,500
1900.				
June 11	W. E. Meehan,	Philadelphia, Philadelphia Co., ..	3,000	
Aug. 17	M. S. Apple,	Philadelphia, Philadelphia Co., ..	5,000	
				8,000
1901.				
Mar. 22	R. B. Wallace,	Manayunk, Philadelphia county,	1,000	
22	R. G. Moore,	Manayunk, Philadelphia county,	1,000	
22	R. Yocum,	Roxborough, Philadelphia county,	1,000	
22	J. B. Francis,	Manayunk, Philadelphia county,	1,000	
22	T. C. Black,	Manayunk, Philadelphia county,	1,000	
22	J. Brown,	Manayunk, Philadelphia county,	1,000	
22	E. J. Morris,	Manayunk, Philadelphia county,	1,000	
22	E. H. Preston,	Manayunk, Philadelphia county,	1,000	
26	M. Meltzer,	Manayunk, Philadelphia county,	1,000	
26	T. S. Brown,	Manayunk, Philadelphia county,	1,000	
26	T. Shaw,	Manayunk, Philadelphia county,	1,000	
26	W. W. Foulkrod,	Manayunk, Philadelphia county,	1,000	
26	H. F. Kerkeslager,	Manayunk, Philadelphia county,	1,000	
26	G. W. Metzler,	Manayunk, Philadelphia county,	1,000	
26	N. L. Jones,	Philadelphia, Philadelphia Co., ..	1,000	
26	H. B. Winpenny,	Roxborough, Philadelphia county,	1,000	
April 24	G. Weesbrode,	Philadelphia, Philadelphia county,	1,500	
24	B. Ernst,	Philadelphia, Philadelphia county,	1,500	
24	G. Elssler,	Philadelphia, Philadelphia county,	1,500	
29	Harry Miller,	Roxborough, Philadelphia county,	1,500	
29	N. Ruhn,	Philadelphia, Philadelphia county,	1,500	
29	A. A. Wetherill,	Roxborough, Philadelphia county,	1,500	
29	H. Keely,	Roxborough, Philadelphia county,	1,500	
29	J. Timbers,	Roxborough, Philadelphia county,	1,500	
29	B. Beaumont,	Philadelphia, Philadelphia county,	1,500	
29	R. Robinson,	Roxborough, Philadelphia county,	1,500	
29	C. Watson,	Philadelphia, Philadelphia county,	1,500	

REPORT OF THE
DISTRIBUTION OF FRY—Continued.

Off. Doc.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 29	H. A. Herbold,	Philadelphia, Philadelphia county,	1,500	
May 6	L. Wood,	Philadelphia, Philadelphia county,	1,500	
6	L. Bush,	Philadelphia, Philadelphia county,	1,500	
				37,000
1901.				
May 10	H. Peters,	Bushkill, Pike county,	2,000	
10	E. F. Peters,	Bushkill, Pike county,	2,000	
10	V. C. Peters,	Bushkill, Pike county,	2,000	
				6,000
1901.				
Mar. 27	G. Ball,	Minersville, Schuylkill county, ..	2,000	
27	C. Wall,	Minersville, Schuylkill county, ..	1,000	
27	H. A. Kear,	Minersville, Schuylkill county, ..	2,000	
27	H. Z. Kissinger,	Minersville, Schuylkill county, ..	1,000	
27	E. L. Straub,	Minersville, Schuylkill county, ..	1,000	
April 4	F. C. Palmer,	Pottsville, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
4	W. Sheetz,	Pottsville, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
4	E. G. Hoover,	Pottsville, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
4	R. R. King,	Tamaqua, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
4	J. H. Wood,	Tamaqua, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
4	J. H. Mucklow,	Tamaqua, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
4	J. W. Walker,	Tamaqua, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
4	J. Rice,	Tamaqua, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
4	W. Kramer,	Tamaqua, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
4	A. W. Hasting,	Tamaqua, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
4	O. C. King,	Tamaqua, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
4	R. J. Williams,	Ashland, Schuylkill county,	10,000	
6	J. C. Biddle,	Ashland, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
6	C. H. Welmer,	Mountain Springs, Schuylkill Co.,	1,000	
6	E. E. Sheffersline,	Tamaqua, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
6	E. J. Jacoby,	Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, ..	1,000	
6	H. F. O'Reilly,	Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, ..	2,000	
6	N. W. Beddall,	Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, ..	2,000	
6	C. Strouse,	Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, ..	1,000	
6	O. S. Kehler,	Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, ..	1,000	
6	C. H. Hagenbuch,	Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, ..	1,000	
6	S. Weldman,	Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, ..	1,000	
6	R. D. R. Hagenbuch,	Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, ..	1,000	

PICKEREL.



REPORT OF THE
DISTRIBUTION OF FRY—Continued.

Off. Doc.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 29	H. A. Herbold,	Philadelphia, Philadelphia county,	1,500	
May 6	L. Wood,	Philadelphia, Philadelphia county,	1,500	
6	L. Bush,	Philadelphia, Philadelphia county,	1,500	
				37,000
1901.				
May 10	H. Peters,	Bushkill, Pike county,	2,000	
10	E. F. Peters,	Bushkill, Pike county,	2,000	
10	V. C. Peters,	Bushkill, Pike county,	2,000	
				6,000
1901.				
Mar. 27	G. Ball,	Minersville, Schuylkill county, ..	2,000	
27	G. Wall,	Minersville, Schuylkill county, ..	1,000	
27	H. A. Kear,	Minersville, Schuylkill county, ..	2,000	
27	H. Z. Kissinger,	Minersville, Schuylkill county, ..	1,000	
27	E. L. Straub,	Minersville, Schuylkill county, ..	1,000	
April 4	F. C. Palmer,	Pottsville, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
4	W. Sheetz,	Pottsville, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
4	E. G. Hoover,	Pottsville, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
4	R. R. King,	Tamaqua, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
4	J. H. Wood,	Tamaqua, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
4	J. H. Mucklow,	Tamaqua, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
4	J. W. Walker,	Tamaqua, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
4	J. Rice,	Tamaqua, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
4	W. Kramer,	Tamaqua, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
4	A. W. Hasting,	Tamaqua, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
4	O. C. King,	Tamaqua, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
4	R. J. Williams,	Ashland, Schuylkill county,	10,000	
6	J. C. Biddle,	Ashland, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
6	C. H. Welmer,	Mountain Springs, Schuylkill Co.,	1,000	
6	E. E. Sheffersline,	Tamaqua, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
6	E. J. Jacoby,	Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, ..	1,000	
6	H. F. O'Reilly,	Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, ..	2,000	
6	N. W. Beddall,	Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, ..	2,000	
6	C. Strouse,	Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, ..	1,000	
6	O. S. Kehler,	Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, ..	1,000	
6	C. H. Hagenbuch,	Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, ..	1,000	
6	S. Weldman,	Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, ..	1,000	
6	R. D. R. Hagenbuch,	Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, ..	1,000	

PICKEREL.



DISTRIBUTION OF FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 6	J. H. Martin,	Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, ..	1,000	
6	A. Yost,	Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, ..	1,000	
6	W. Kistler,	Snyders, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
6	J. Snyder,	Snyders, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
6	M. Gerber,	Snyders, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
6	W. K. Moyer,	Orwigsburg, Schuylkill county, ...	4,000	
6	M. Sullivan,	Gordon, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
6	V. Krauter,	Mahanoy City, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
6	G. W. Geiger,	Mahanoy City, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
10	Mahanoy City R. & G. Association,	Mahanoy City, Schuylkill county,	10,000	
10	E. J. Ball,	Mahanoy City, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
10	W. Haldeman,	Mahanoy City, Schuylkill county,	1,000	
11	N. W. Beddall,	Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, ..	2,000	
11	E. Anstock,	Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, ..	2,000	
11	J. Z. Starr,	Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, ..	1,000	
11	W. Hornsberger,	Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, ..	1,000	
11	E. F. Kehler,	Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, ..	1,000	
11	D. R. Lewis,	Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, ..	1,000	
11	H. Spade,	Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, ..	1,000	
11	W. Niswenter,	Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, ..	1,000	
11	W. J. McMahon,	Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, ..	1,000	
11	U. J. Scanlan,	Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, ..	2,000	
11	H. F. O'Riley,	Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, ..	4,000	
11	D. J. Langton,	Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, ..	1,000	
11	W. J. Scanlan,	Shenandoah, Schuylkill county, ..	1,000	
15	D. W. Daubenspeck,	Stoudts Well, Schuylkill county, ..	3,000	
15	C. Sheetz,	Pottsville, Schuylkill county,	1,500	
15	H. S. Hoover,	Pottsville, Schuylkill county,	1,500	
15	J. F. Stout,	Pottsville, Schuylkill county,	1,500	
15	W. Schultz,	Pine Grove, Schuylkill county, ..	3,000	
15	E. Reed,	Pottsville, Schuylkill county, ..	1,500	
21	A. B. Ganer,	Ashland, Schuylkill county,	4,500	
21	H. T. Creasy,	Ashland, Schuylkill county,	1,500	
21	G. Bensinger,	Ashland, Schuylkill county,	1,500	
21	W. H. Spaid,	Ashland, Schuylkill county,	1,500	
				104,000

REPORT OF THE
DISTRIBUTION OF FRY—Continued.

Off. Doc.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
May 3	R. Smith,	Beaver Springs, Snyder county, ..	1,500	
3	R. Miller,	Beaver Springs, Snyder county, ..	1,500	
				3,000
1900.				
July 11	G. P. Gorgg,	Lopez, Sullivan county,	1,000	
11	J. P. McGee,	Lopez, Sullivan county,	1,000	
11	J. L. Christian,	Lopez, Sullivan county,	1,000	
11	C. E. Jackson,	Bernice, Sullivan county,	1,000	
				4,000
1901.				
May 7	P. F. McGee,	Satterfield, Sullivan county,	1,000	
7	D. Davis,	Satterfield, Sullivan county,	1,000	
7	W. G. Miller,	Dushore, Sullivan county,	1,000	
7	H. E. Obert,	Dushore, Sullivan county,	1,000	
7	S. Cole,	Dushore, Sullivan county,	1,000	
7	G. T. Deegan,	Dushore, Sullivan county,	1,000	
7	J. W. Gallagher,	La Porte, Sullivan county,	1,000	
7	G. W. Buck,	Dushore, Sullivan county,	1,000	
7	G. E. Forrest,	Bernice, Sullivan county,	1,000	
				9,000
1900.				
June 27	J. Z. Teuksbury,	Brooklyn, Susquehanna county, ..	1,000	
1901.				
April 15	T. M. Howe,	Pleasant Mt., Susquehanna Co.,..	1,500	
23	W. W. Woodruff,	Montrose, Susquehanna county, ..	1,500	
23	W. A. Cooley,	Montrose, Susquehanna county, ..	1,500	
23	G. E. Woodruff,	Montrose, Susquehanna county, ..	1,500	
23	G. G. Lowe,	Elk Lake, Susquehanna county, ..	1,500	
23	C. A. Lamont,	Thompson, Susquehanna county,..	1,500	
23	G. R. Foster,	Thompson, Susquehanna county,..	1,500	
May 2	C. R. Casterline,	Thompson, Susquehanna county,..	1,500	
2	F. D. Wrighter,	Thompson, Susquehanna county,..	1,500	
				13,500
1900.				
June 28	J. L. Fessender,	Glen Iron, Union county,	6,000	
1901.				
April 15	H. Kane,	High Lake, Wayne county,	1,500	
15	A. Brundage,	Preston Park, Wayne county,	1,500	

FISH COMMISSIONERS.

DISTRIBUTION OF FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 15	F. E. Hornbeck,	Winwood, Wayne county,	1,500	
15	W. Smith,	Lake Como, Wayne county,	1,500	
15	T. McDermott,	Lake Como, Wayne county,	1,500	
15	C. N. Eade,	Pleasant Mount, Wayne county,..	1,500	
15	E. Fowe,	Pleasant Mount, Wayne county,..	1,500	
15	F. A. Tiffany,	Pleasant Mount, Wayne county,..	1,500	
15	E. H. Larrabee,	Poyntelle, Wayne county,	1,500	
15	W. Inman,	Poyntelle, Wayne county,	1,500	
15	N. Brown,	Poyntelle, Wayne county,	1,500	
15	P. Cooley,	Poyntelle, Wayne county,	1,500	
15	W. A. Sherwood,	Starlight, Wayne county,	1,500	
15	I. B. Moore,	Starlight, Wayne county,	1,500	
15	W. R. Robinson,	Starlight, Wayne county,	1,500	
15	A. F. Hine,	Orson, Wayne county,	1,500	
19	S. Morrison,	Honesdale, Wayne county,	1,000	
19	C. Maskey,	Honesdale, Wayne county,	1,000	
19	S. Bergman,	Honesdale, Wayne county,	1,000	
19	G. Spittigue,	Honesdale, Wayne county,	1,000	
19	C. Bergman,	Honesdale, Wayne county,	1,000	
19	J. N. Welsh,	Honesdale, Wayne county,	1,000	
19	O. M. Spittegen,	Honesdale, Wayne county,	1,000	
19	G. White,	Honesdale, Wayne county,	3,000	
19	J. O. Mumford,	Honesdale, Wayne county,	1,000	
19	J. H. Sutton,	Honesdale, Wayne county,	1,000	
19	G. B. Osburn,	Honesdale, Wayne county,	1,000	
19	E. C. Mumford,	Honesdale, Wayne county,	1,000	
19	W. J. Reif,	Honesdale, Wayne county,	1,000	
19	G. Fritz,	Honesdale, Wayne county,	1,000	
23	W. Ellenberger,	Gouldsboro, Wayne county,	1,500	
23	C. E. Ellenberger,	Gouldsboro, Wayne county,	1,500	
23	W. L. Harvey,	Gouldsboro, Wayne county,	1,500	
23	J. P. Riley,	Pleasant Mount, Wayne county,..	1,500	
May 2	G. W. Tambner,	Honesdale, Wayne county,	1,500	
2	E. W. Gammell,	Honesdale, Wayne county,	1,500	
2	W. A. Gaylord,	Honesdale, Wayne county,	1,500	
2	G. S. Purdy,	Honesdale, Wayne county,	1,500	
2	O. G. Weaver,	Honesdale, Wayne county,	1,500	
2	S. H. Treeman,	Honesdale, Wayne county,	1,500	

REPORT OF THE
DISTRIBUTION OF FRY—Continued.

Off. Doc.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
May 2	C. J. Weaver,	Honesdale, Wayne county,	1,500	
2	J. Kuhbach,	Honesdale, Wayne county,	1,500	
2	B. Lewis, Jr.,	Honesdale, Wayne county,	1,500	
2	A. F. Schimmel,	Honesdale, Wayne county,	1,500	
2	J. A. Kimble,	Honesdale, Wayne county,	1,500	
2	W. S. Miller,	Pleasant Mount, Wayne county, ..	1,500	
2	P. B. Seaman,	Honesdale, Wayne county,	1,500	
2	C. H. Clask,	Hench Centre, Wayne county,	1,500	
10	A. Biesecker,	Hollisterville, Wayne county,	1,500	
10	W. H. Nill,	Hawley, Wayne county,	1,500	
28	T. J. Ham,	Honesdale, Wayne county,	2,000	
				79,000
1900.				
June 13	J. B. Jennings,	N. Mehoopany, Wyoming Co., ..	1,000	
13	E. Wagner,	Osterhout, Wyoming county,	1,000	
13	J. Billings,	Osterhout, Wyoming county,	1,000	
13	J. Russell,	Osterhout, Wyoming county,	1,000	
13	F. Allshouse,	South Eaton, Wyoming county, ..	1,000	
13	J. Gould,	South Eaton, Wyoming county, ..	1,000	
13	W. W. Shaw,	Tunkhannock, Wyoming county,	1,000	
13	C. Shaw,	Tunkhannock, Wyoming county,	1,000	
13	A. L. Avery,	Tunkhannock, Wyoming county,	1,000	
13	C. A. Lietle,	Tunkhannock, Wyoming county,	1,000	
13	A. Decker,	Tunkhannock, Wyoming county,	1,000	
27	W. B. Marcy,	Nicholson, Wyoming county,	1,000	
July 10	J. H. Tunell,	Ricketts, Wyoming county,	1,000	
10	G. J. Trexler,	Ricketts, Wyoming county,	1,000	
10	G. J. Heintzleman,	Ricketts, Wyoming county,	1,000	
10	W. S. May,	Ricketts, Wyoming county,	1,000	
10	H. R. Stone,	Ricketts, Wyoming county,	1,000	
10	F. Weinsheimer,	Noxen, Wyoming county,	1,000	
				18,000
1901.				
April 22	G. A. Caster,	Meshoppen, Wyoming county,	1,500	
22	J. B. Jennings,	Mehoopany, Wyoming county, ...	1,500	
22	J. Gould,	South Eaton, Wyoming county, ..	1,500	
22	E. Cary,	Tunkhannock, Wyoming county, ..	1,500	
22	C. A. Graham,	Tunkhannock, Wyoming county, ..	1,500	

FISH COMMISSIONERS.
DISTRIBUTION OF FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 22	E. Cary,	Tunkhannock, Wyoming county, ..	1,500	
22	J. A. Kintner,	Meshoppen, Wyoming county,	1,500	
22	J. Dembler,	Tunkhannock, Wyoming county, ..	1,500	
22	B. A. Chelson,	Falls, Wyoming county,	1,500	
22	F. I. Wheelock,	Eatonville, Wyoming county,	1,500	
22	J. A. Kintner,	Meshoppen, Wyoming county,	1,500	
22	G. Rogers,	Thuster Hollow, Wyoming Co., ..	1,500	
22	E. Ney,	Tunkhannock, Wyoming county, ..	1,500	
22	J. Billings,	Lagrange, Wyoming county,	1,500	
22	R. Wilsey,	Whites Ferry, Wyoming county, ...	1,500	
22	F. M. Vaughn,	Meshoppen, Wyoming county,	1,500	
23	R. C. Snyder,	Nicholson, Wyoming county,	1,500	
23	G. E. Snyder,	Nicholson, Wyoming county,	1,500	
May 1	N. B. Marcy,	Nicholson, Wyoming county,	1,500	
2	I. M. Miller,	Nicholson, Wyoming county,	1,500	
24	A. C. Bond,	Factoryville, Wyoming county, ..	1,500	
				31,500
1900.				
June 12	H. A. Arnold,	Dillsburg, York county,	1,000	
12	S. H. Klugh,	Dillsburg, York county,	1,000	
12	J. H. Prosser,	Dillsburg, York county,	1,000	
25	C. T. Grove,	Dillsburg, York county,	1,000	
25	C. Holtzinger,	Yoe, York county,	1,000	
25	D. H. Snyder,	Yoe, York county,	1,000	
25	C. W. Moore,	Felton, York county,	1,000	
25	E. Bush,	Woodbine, York county,	1,000	
25	M. Harrison,	Woodbine, York county,	1,000	
25	B. Elgenfritz,	Woodbine, York county,	1,000	
25	G. D. Buler,	York, York county,	1,000	
25	D. J. Lau,	York, York county,	1,000	
25	J. A. C. Ziegler,	York, York county,	1,000	
25	P. J. Lewis,	York, York county,	1,000	
25	J. E. Small,	York, York county,	1,000	
25	E. S. Young,	Woodbine, York county,	1,000	
25	C. N. McAllister,	Laurel, York county,	1,000	
25	J. E. Elyerfritz,	Woodbine, York county,	1,000	
				18,000

DISTRIBUTION OF FRY—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
April 26	W. B. Gemmill,	Woodbine, York county,	1,500	
26	H. Brillinger,	Woodbine, York county,	1,500	
26	E. C. Ziegler,	Woodbine, York county,	1,500	
26	B. Elyenfritz,	Woodbine, York county,	1,500	
26	E. S. Young,	Woodbine, York county,	1,500	
26	J. Elyenfritz,	Woodbine, York county,	1,500	
26	J. C. McClure,	Woodbine, York county,	1,500	
26	W. N. McCallister,	Laurel, York county,	1,500	
26	H. Greever,	Jacobus, York county,	1,500	
26	R. A. McDonald,	Stewartstown, York county,	1,500	
26	F. A. McDonald,	Stewartstown, York county,	1,500	
26	A. C. Martin,	Muddy Creek Forks, York county,	1,500	
26	A. C. Martin,	Muddy Creek Forks, York county,	1,500	
				19,500

ERIE STATION.

REPORT OF A. G. BULLER, SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Board of Fish Commissioners:

Gentlemen: I herewith submit my report covering operations at the Erie station from June 1, 1900, to May 31, 1901, inclusive.

One of the most important matters connected with this station was the change made from the table to the battery system. For several years the former had proved to be entirely inadequate to the demands of the hatching work. The previous year I had an opportunity of receiving 37,000,000 white fish eggs but was compelled to decline all but 7,000,000 because all the jars in the station were already full of eggs. Moreover, the table system could accommodate only 120 jars, far too few for the growing work of the station, the importance of the fish industry on the lake and the frequent unexpected and heavy influx of eggs.

In view of these facts, I recommended in my last report that the system be changed to the battery, which would increase the capacity of the house at least six times, as each battery would accommodate over 300 jars. Moreover the latter could be more advantageously worked, and less water be required. Another reason which led me to recommend this change was that the tables could not be used much longer.

Your Board adopted the recommendation, and I was directed to make the desired change. Before doing so, I made an examination of two types of batteries in use by the United States Fish Commission, one at Put In bay, Ohio, and the other at Alpena, Mich. The United States Commission recommended the adoption of the Put In bay plant, although I was much impressed with the simplicity and effectiveness of the Alpena battery. The recommendation of the United States however made me hesitate, and I consulted with your secretary and Mr. Hamberger, and both felt that notwithstanding the apparent superiority of the Put In bay battery, it would be better to adopt that in use at Alpena because of the latter's marked cheapness of construction.

Plans were thereupon prepared, and estimates and bids obtained and the contract awarded to an Erie firm of carpenters. The sum



Erie Hatchery.

was \$96.88 exclusive of the fittings. The faucets cost a little more than \$25. Iron brackets to hold the tubes steady cost \$81.60, making the cost of the battery about \$204. Besides this I purchased steel tubes for the jar work at a cost of \$16.25. These however I found were not as effective as the glass tubes and I have since used them.

The change to the battery system made a change in the tops of the jars necessary; this was done at a cost of sixty-five cents a dozen.

I only introduced one battery. This has a capacity of 264 jars. I had on hand only 150. The Commission then directed the jars at the Bristol station to the number of 94 be sent to me.

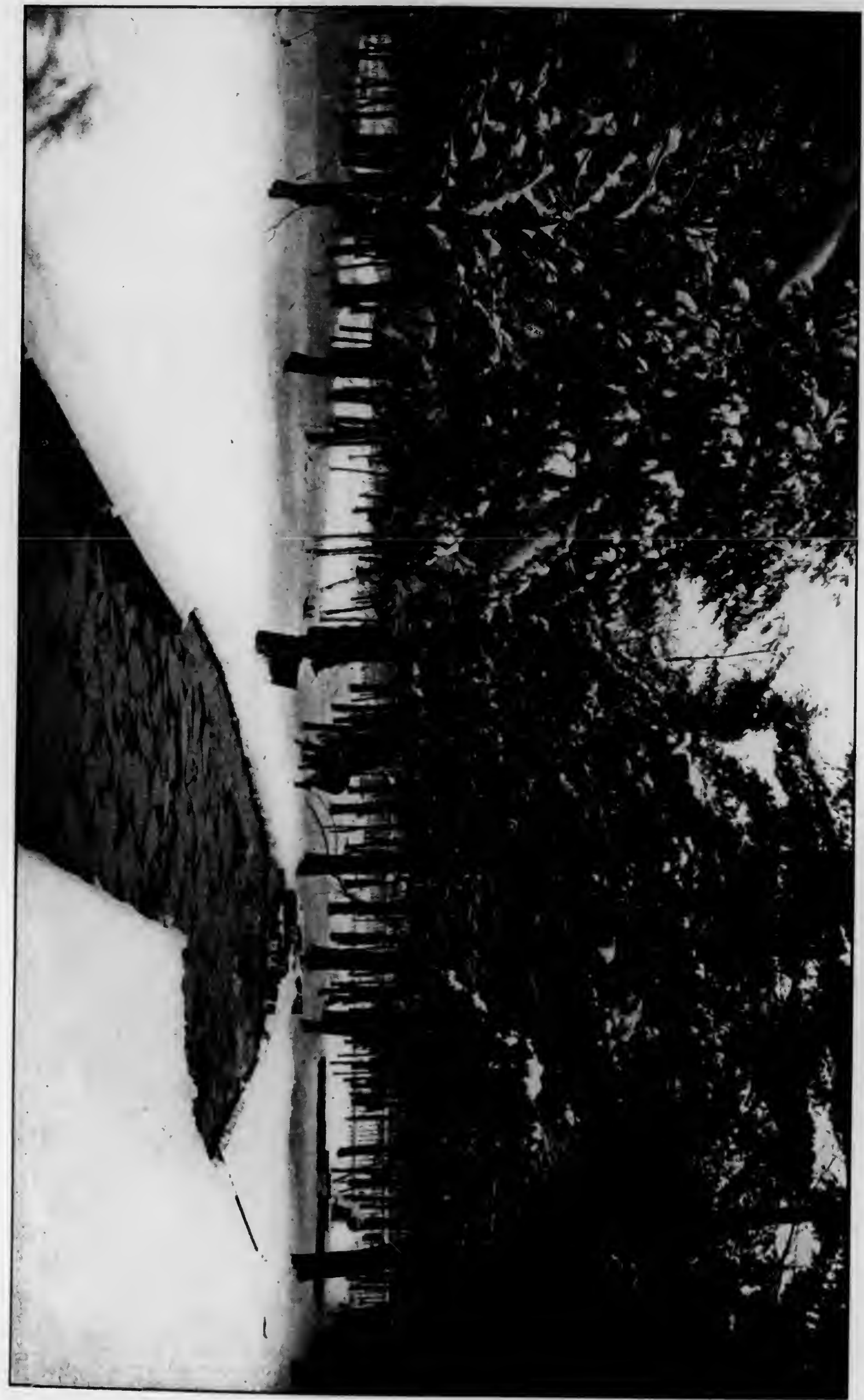
When the battery was put into operation it was found to work to perfection. Throughout the season there was not a single defect found. The eggs were worked better and more effectively than by the table system, and I also got rid of the trouble I experienced the year before from the iron rust in the pipes. The relief from this undoubtedly gave me a better percentage of hatched fish.

The new battery is 25 feet long and has six feed troughs and one water trough. Each trough supplies 44 jars or 264 in all. This one battery will I think supply all the needs of the Commission for some years to come, unless the work is greatly expanded.

During the year I hatched and planted 96,390,000 fish, excluding yellow perch. Of these 19,240,000 were white fish, 38,640,000 lake herring, 25,750,000 wall-eyed pike, and 12,800,000 blue pike. By far the greater number of these were planted in Lake Erie, but the exact location of planting in detail will be found accompanying this report.

The entire fishing season on the lake, both autumn and spring, was unfavorable to the catching of fish and gathering of spawn. From the very beginning heavy blows or storms prevailed, often tearing up the nets and more frequently driving the fish from the grounds. It does not require much of a blow to drive the fish from the shallow water of the spawning grounds to the deeps of the lake. The nets used are principally found and set on the spawning grounds. On account of the storms and other bad weather I was able to secure less eggs than usual, and had it not been for the courtesy and liberal treatment of the United States Fish Commission I would have had considerably less eggs.

Before the season opened I had a conference with Mr. S. W. Downing, the superintendent of the Put In Bay station of the United States Fish Commission, concerning the grounds to be used by the two Commissions. I found that he met me in the most cordial spirit and was evidently disposed to do everything in his power to make things as pleasant and harmonious as possible. An equitable arrangement concerning the spawning grounds was quickly and easily made. Later when it became evident that on account of the bad



Rock Bass Ponds and Deer Park Hatchery Grounds, Western Station, Erie Pa.

was \$96.88 exclusive of the fittings. The faucets cost a little more than \$25. Iron brackets to hold the tubes steady cost \$81.60, making the cost of the battery about \$204. Besides this I purchased steel tubes for the jar work at a cost of \$16.25. These however I found were not as effective as the glass tubes and I have since used them.

The change to the battery system made a change in the tops of the jars necessary; this was done at a cost of sixty-five cents a dozen.

I only introduced one battery. This has a capacity of 264 jars. I had on hand only 150. The Commission then directed the jars at the Bristol station to the number of 94 be sent to me.

When the battery was put into operation it was found to work to perfection. Throughout the season there was not a single defect found. The eggs were worked better and more effectively than by the table system, and I also got rid of the trouble I experienced the year before from the iron rust in the pipes. The relief from this undoubtedly gave me a better percentage of hatched fish.

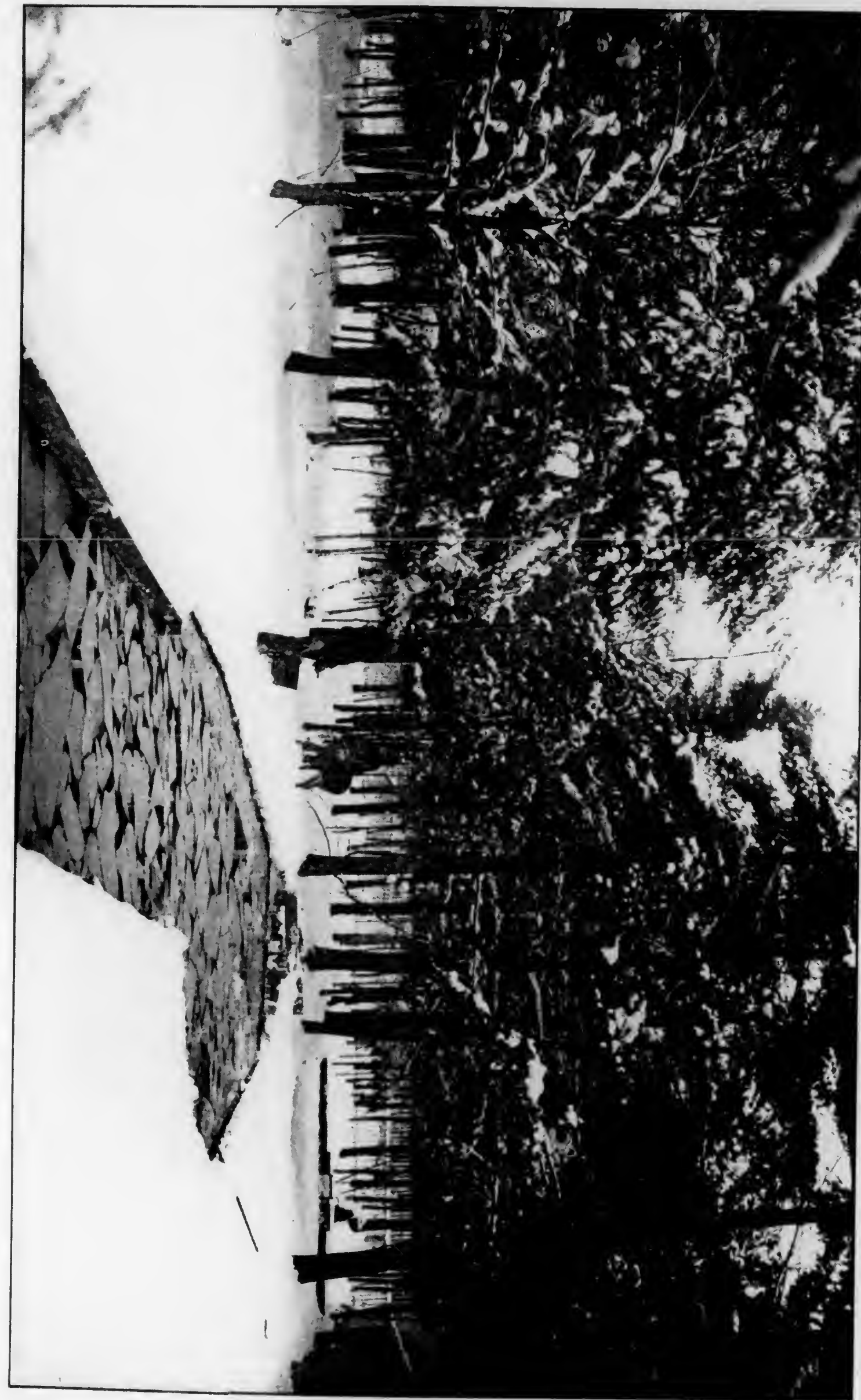
The new battery is 25 feet long and has six feed troughs and one water trough. Each trough supplies 44 jars or 264 in all. This one battery will I think supply all the needs of the Commission for some years to come, unless the work is greatly expanded.

During the year I hatched and planted 96,390,000 fish, excluding yellow perch. Of these 19,240,000 were white fish, 38,640,000 lake herring, 25,750,000 wall-eyed pike, and 12,800,000 blue pike. By far the greater number of these were planted in Lake Erie, but the exact location of planting in detail will be found accompanying this report.

The entire fishing season on the lake, both autumn and spring, was unfavorable to the catching of fish and gathering of spawn. From the very beginning heavy blows or storms prevailed, often tearing up the nets and more frequently driving the fish from the grounds. It does not require much of a blow to drive the fish from the shallow water of the spawning grounds to the deeps of the lake. The nets used are principally found and set on the spawning grounds. On account of the storms and other bad weather I was able to secure less eggs than usual, and had it not been for the courtesy and liberal treatment of the United States Fish Commission I would have had considerably less eggs.

Before the season opened I had a conference with Mr. S. W. Downing, the superintendent of the Put In Bay station of the United States Fish Commission, concerning the grounds to be used by the two Commissions. I found that he met me in the most cordial spirit and was evidently disposed to do everything in his power to make things as pleasant and harmonious as possible. An equitable arrangement concerning the spawning grounds was quickly and easily made. Later when it became evident that on account of the bad

Rock Bass Ponds and Deer Park Hatchery Grounds, Western Station, Erie Pa.



weather that I was not going to secure many eggs Mr. Downing, although he had an abundance of room in the Put In Bay station sent me 6,000,000 white fish eggs.

I desire to express to your body my hearty appreciation of the kindly disposition of Mr. Downing, and the various acts of courtesy and consideration which he showed me, as well as for the practical assistance which he gave the Commission.

I opened the station for white fish on November 24th. Previously I had been to Port Clinton waiting for eggs but did not succeed in securing any until then. After that the eggs came in very slowly but they were of fine quality. A large percentage hatched. I gathered in all 21,600,000 white fish eggs, and of these 19,240,000 were hatched. It will be seen therefore that the percentage of loss was only a trifle over nine per cent.

When I found I was not going to secure very many white fish eggs I undertook to fill the house with lake herring spawn. The weather interfered somewhat with this; nevertheless I secured a good supply, no less than 48,000,000. Some of these were supplied me by Mr. Downing, on my payment of the regular price. Of these eggs I hatched 38,600,000, even a less percentage of loss than occurred with the white fish eggs. This is the first lot of herring eggs hatched at this station for some years, on account of the difficulty in securing fertilized ova. As a rule the males and females do not come on the spawning grounds at the same time when in the usual order of events I am able to be there.

I took the first wall-eyed pike eggs on April 15th. I was met with the same troubles as with the white fish and lake herring. First the fish did not begin to spawn until very late, and just as they had fairly begun a great blow came up which lasted for five days. This was during the period when most of the eggs should have been gathered. This made the season unusually short and in all I was only able to secure 218 quarts or 32,700,000 eggs. Of these 25,750,000 were hatched, under the circumstances a very creditable showing, I think.

By an arrangement with Mr. Downing, I was given the choice of the fishing grounds, and I selected the I. N. Dewey grounds, always one of the best yellow pike grounds at the head of the lake.

At the conclusion of the wall-eyed pike season I began taking spawn of the blue pike in the Erie grounds. I was free from storms, but there were only 10 boats fishing, and so was unable to gather as many eggs as I would have liked. In all there were 150 quarts, or 24,000,000. I hatched only 12,800,000, or but a little more than fifty per cent. This poor showing was due to a sudden and rapid rise in the temperature of the water in the hatching house. It was fully

ten degrees higher than that in the lake. The difference was too great and the eggs took fungus rapidly.

Last year I was instructed to experiment in hatching yellow perch. Vast quantities of spawn of this fish are deposited annually on the pound nets and among the grass near the shores at Erie every year. There have been such demands for this valuable food fish both from anglers and commercial men that I was informed that every effort was to be made by me to successfully hatch as many as possible. I received the most positive instruction to fill my house if possible with yellow perch eggs. Consequently before the spawning season quite commenced I gave directions to all the fishermen who had nets in the lake to save every particle of yellow perch spawn they came across. But here again I met with disappointment. The fishing season had been so poor that most of the fishermen cut out their nets before the perch began to spawn, and I had nothing but the pound nets to gather from. Either I or my assistant were out daily and were only able to secure 32 fertilized strings. As a rule both males and females were not ripe.

Ascertaining this I gathered in a quantity of fish and brought them to the hatching house in the hope that I could ripen them there, but many of the females were in such a condition that they could not stand handling and most of them died over night. I succeeded in saving five females and 20 males. These I sent my brother William at Corry, and he successfully took eggs from them.

I am satisfied that yellow perch work will prove to be the easiest of any that we have to do, and under proper care and with proper facilities the limit of hatching will only be reached by the capacity of the hatching house. Millions of fry can be raised without doubt and at a nominal cost. There is no fish egg that hatches more easily and with less care. They may be hatched almost in any manner and in almost any kind of water. They may be hatched in jars, in tubs, in troughs or in ponds.

I have been giving this matter of yellow perch culture careful consideration and I have come to the conclusion that in the future there will be as much of a certainty of producing vast quantities as there is of brook trout, by adopting something of the same methods. I therefore respectfully make the following suggestions:

First that three small ponds be built on the grounds of the Erie station, one 25 feet long, 20 feet wide and three feet deep; a second 30 feet long, $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide and 18 inches deep, and a third 20 feet long and 10 feet wide and 18 inches deep. One of these can go on the north side, leaving five feet space between the fence and pond on one side and five feet space between the hatching house and the other side of the pond.

The second pond can go in the front to the north of the house, leav-



THE WHITE BASS.

ten degrees higher than that in the lake. The difference was too great and the eggs took fungus rapidly.

Last year I was instructed to experiment in hatching yellow perch. Vast quantities of spawn of this fish are deposited annually on the pound nets and among the grass near the shores at Erie every year. There have been such demands for this valuable food fish both from anglers and commercial men that I was informed that every effort was to be made by me to successfully hatch as many as possible. I received the most positive instruction to fill my house if possible with yellow perch eggs. Consequently before the spawning season quite commenced I gave directions to all the fishermen who had nets in the lake to save every particle of yellow perch spawn they came across. But here again I met with disappointment. The fishing season had been so poor that most of the fishermen cut out their nets before the perch began to spawn, and I had nothing but the pound nets to gather from. Either I or my assistant were out daily and were only able to secure 32 fertilized strings. As a rule both males and females were not ripe.

Ascertaining this I gathered in a quantity of fish and brought them to the hatching house in the hope that I could ripen them there, but many of the females were in such a condition that they could not stand handling and most of them died over night. I succeeded in saving five females and 20 males. These I sent my brother William at Corry, and he successfully took eggs from them.

I am satisfied that yellow perch work will prove to be the easiest of any that we have to do, and under proper care and with proper facilities the limit of hatching will only be reached by the capacity of the hatching house. Millions of fry can be raised without doubt and at a nominal cost. There is no fish egg that hatches more easily and with less care. They may be hatched almost in any manner and in almost any kind of water. They may be hatched in jars, in tubs, in troughs or in ponds.

I have been giving this matter of yellow perch culture careful consideration and I have come to the conclusion that in the future there will be as much of a certainty of producing vast quantities as there is of brook trout, by adopting something of the same methods. I therefore respectfully make the following suggestions:

First that three small ponds be built on the grounds of the Erie station, one 25 feet long, 20 feet wide and three feet deep; a second 30 feet long, $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide and 18 inches deep, and a third 20 feet long and 10 feet wide and 18 inches deep. One of these can go on the north side, leaving five feet space between the fence and pond on one side and five feet space between the hatching house and the other side of the pond.

The second pond can go in the front to the north of the house, leav-



THE WHITE BASS.

ing also five feet space to the fence, and third pond on the south side with the same space on each side. These ponds will leave all the trees undisturbed save two, which are sickly and should be removed in any event.

If this suggestion is adopted I propose to use the one having a depth of three feet for mature fish. It will be large enough to hold at least 300 perch of a spawning size. The other two I would use to hold the fry.

The water to supply these ponds can come from the hatching house and except during July, August and September can be the waste water from the hatchery. Even if it were necessary to use other water it can be done without expense because the Commission is entitled to use an unlimited supply without paying more than it now does. Moreover any surplus water which might be used in the aggregate be less than that which the Commission used before the battery system was installed. I suggest:

Second. That two or more small warm water ponds be built at Corry, to which may be sent both mature yellow perch and the surplus fry from this station.

As I have stated there is nothing easier to hatch than yellow perch, from 85 to 90 per cent. of all the eggs should hatch under ordinary circumstances, and millions can be raised with very little cost. It is however useless to undertake this work to any extent unless ponds specially for the accommodation of the fry be built, because these creatures are so small when first emerging from the eggs that they should be retained in ponds until autumn, except those it is designed to plant in Lake Erie.

It would also be best to have ponds for the mature fish, because then there is a certainty of getting eggs. The spawn can be expressed just as easily as that of the trout, and the males have milt in such vast quantities that all the eggs practically can be fertilized. By having a goodly number of mature fish on hand to use for spawning purposes a supply of eggs is a certainty and this may be supplemented by eggs from the lake.

The station is in good condition and no repairs are necessary. It would be a benefit though to give it a coat of paint, the last painting having been two years ago.

The above is respectfully submitted.

A. G. BULLER.
Superintendent.

ERIE STATION.

FROM JUNE 1, 1900, TO JUNE 1, 1901, WHITE FISH AND HERRING
PLANTED IN LAKE ERIE.

1901.				
Mar. 5	White fish and herring,	2,500,000		
6	White fish and herring,	2,800,000		
7	White fish and herring,	2,800,000		
8	White fish and herring,	2,500,000		
9	White fish and herring,	2,900,000		
11	White fish and herring,	3,500,000		
12	White fish and herring,	3,000,000		
13	White fish and herring,	2,800,000		
15	White fish and herring,	3,000,000		
16	White fish and herring,	3,000,000		
18	White fish and herring,	5,000,000		
20	White fish and herring,	6,000,000		
21	White fish and herring,	5,000,000		
22	White fish and herring,	7,000,000		
23	White fish and herring,	6,040,000		
				57,840,000

WALL EYED PIKE DISTRIBUTED FROM JUNE 1, 1900, TO JUNE 1, 1901.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
May 10	Reading Fish and Game P. A., per W. E. Mee- han,	Reading, Berks county,	600,000	
14	E. O. Pealer,	Sayre, Bradford county,	300,000	
11	J. S. Matson, Supt. P. & L. E. R. R.,	Covenant Lake, Crawford county,	120,000	
14	C. E. Randall,	Catawissa, Columbia county,	150,000	
14	Lloyd House,	Catawissa, Columbia county,	150,000	
14	Hon. Wm. Chrisman,	Bloomsburg, Columbia county, ..	200,000	
9	Andrew Beashore,	McAlisterville, Juniata county, ..	100,000	
9	A. J. Fisher,	McAlisterville, Juniata county, ..	100,000	
9	Francis Hower,	Mifflintown, Juniata county,	100,000	

WALL EYED PIKE DISTRIBUTED—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
May 9	Jno. Cargill,	Oakland Mills, Juniata county, ..	100,000	
10	L. A. Whitmire,	Muncy, Lycoming county,	100,000	
10	R. F. Manville,	Muncy, Lycoming county,	100,000	
15	A. G. Yoder,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	40,000	
15	C. W. Hall,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	40,000	
15	W. L. Campbell,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	40,000	
15	W. H. McEvella,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	40,000	
15	T. S. Monoghan,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	40,000	
15	H. H. Baker,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	40,000	
15	C. M. Wagner,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	40,000	
15	J. Donahoe,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	40,000	
15	C. E. Lamm,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	40,000	
15	Jno. G. Hess,	Williamsport, Lycoming county, ..	40,000	
14	Jno. H. Tonkin,	Nanticoke, Luzerne county,	150,000	
14	James Bird,	Nanticoke, Luzerne county,	150,000	
10	J. W. Allison,	Mercer, Mercer county,	320,000	
10	Norristown Fish & Game Comm., per W. E. Mee- han,	Norristown, Montgomery county, ..	700,000	
14	H. H. Fordham,	Montrose, Susquehanna county, ..	200,000	
14	Dr. W. W. Smith,	Montrose, Susquehanna county, ..	200,000	
14	J. P. Talor,	Montrose, Susquehanna county, ..	200,000	
14	Norman Stewart,	Montrose, Susquehanna county, ..	200,000	
14	Sylvester Johnson,	Dundoff, Susquehanna county, ..	200,000	
14	D., L. & W. R. R. Ticket Agent,	Heart Lake, Susquehanna county, ..	200,000	
9	Jas. Stokes,	McCall's Ferry, York county,	100,000	
9	James Stern,	McCall's Ferry, York county,	100,000	
9	Jno. Green,	McCall's Ferry, York county,	100,000	
9	Wm. Bomberger,	Etters, York county,	100,000	
9	H. W. McCall,	York, York county,	100,000	
9	P. K. Devers,	York, York county,	150,000	
9	W. Ebert,	York, York county,	150,000	
9	Hon. J. A. Dale,	York, York county,	150,000	
9	E. E. Ewing,	York Haven, York county,	100,000	
9	C. McGrady,	York Haven, York county,	100,000	
9	Alex. Mathias,	Cly, York county,	100,000	
9	Jno. Kraft,	Cly, York county,	100,000	

WALL EYED PIKE DISTRIBUTED—Continued.

Date.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	No. shipped.	Total.
1901.				
May 9	Cly Shelly,	Cly, York county,	100,000	
9	Jno. Morton,	Sunnyburn, York county,	100,000	
8	Planted in Lake Erie, ...		4,000,000	
11	Planted in Lake Erie, ...		4,000,000	
12	Planted in Lake Erie, ...		5,460,000	
15	Planted in Lake Erie, ...		5,000,000	
				25,650,000

BLUE PIKE PLANTED IN LAKE ERIE FROM JUNE 1, 1900, TO JUNE 1, 1901.

May 23	Planted in Lake Erie,	4,000,000	
25	Planted in Lake Erie,	4,000,000	
29	Planted in Lake Erie,	4,800,000	
			12,800,000

SUMMARY OF DISTRIBUTION.

1899 to 1901.

BROOK TROUT FRY.

1888-92. Eastern Hatchery,	1,428,400	
Western Hatchery,	1,473,400	
Distribution 1891-92,		2,901,800
1892-93. Eastern Hatchery,	1,623,980	
Western Hatchery,	1,363,600	
Distribution 1892-93,		2,987,580
1893-94. Eastern Hatchery,	1,509,700	
Western Hatchery,	1,194,700	
Distribution 1893-94,		2,704,400
1894-95. Eastern Hatchery,	1,373,000	
Western Hatchery,	1,334,100	
Distribution 1895,		2,707,100
1895-96. Eastern Hatchery,	1,114,200	
Western Hatchery,	1,493,600	
Distribution 1896,		2,607,800
1896-97. Eastern Hatchery,	1,108,800	
Western Hatchery,	1,293,500	
Distribution 1897,		2,402,300
1897-98. Eastern Hatchery,	778,100	
Western Hatchery,	1,506,300	
Distribution 1898,		2,284,400
1898-99. Eastern Hatchery,	93,200	
Western Hatchery,	1,636,400	
Distribution 1899,		1,729,600

REPORT OF THE
BROOK TROUT FRY—Continued.

Off. Doc.

1890-1900. Eastern Hatchery,	1,500,000	
Western Hatchery,	2,400,000	
Distribution 1900,		3,900,000
1900-1901. Eastern Hatchery,	1,300,000	
Western Hatchery,	2,430,000	
Distribution 1901,		3,730,000
Total brook trout,		27,954,980

BROOK TROUT YEARLINGS AND THREE YEARS OLDS.

1893-94. Western Hatchery,	7,660	
1894-95. Eastern Hatchery,	300	
1896. Western Hatchery,	3,951	
1897. Eastern Hatchery,	550	
1898. Western Hatchery,	300	
1898-99. Eastern Hatchery,	265	
1899-1900. Eastern Hatchery,	9,012	
Total yearly, etc., brook trout,		22,038

LAKE TROUT FRY.

1891-92. Western Hatchery,	199,500	
1892-93. Western Hatchery,	180,000	
1893-94. Western Hatchery,	54,000	
1894-95. Western Hatchery,	None.	
1895-96. Western Hatchery,	15,000	
1896-97. Western Hatchery,	14,400	
1899-1900. Western Hatchery,	4,000	
Total lake trout fry,		466,900

FISH COMMISSIONERS.
CALIFORNIA TROUT FRY.

1891-92. Eastern Hatchery,	68,600	
Western Hatchery,	532,000	
Distributed in 1891-92,		600,600
1892-93. Eastern Hatchery,	22,500	
Western Hatchery,	380,000	
Distribution in 1892-93,		402,500
1893-94. Eastern Hatchery,	12,200	
Western Hatchery,	57,500	
Distribution in 1894,		69,700
1894-95. Western Hatchery,	102,000	
1895-96. Western Hatchery,	148,000	
1896-97. Western Hatchery,	202,000	
Distribution in 1896-97,		452,000
1897-98. Eastern Hatchery,	8,000	
Western Hatchery,	389,800	
Distribution in 1897-98,		397,800
1898-99. Eastern Hatchery,	14,000	
Western Hatchery,	289,000	
Distribution in 1898-99,		303,000
1900-1901. Western Hatchery,		25
Total California trout fry,		2,225,625

HYBRID TROUT FRY.

1891-92. Western Hatchery,	59,000	
1892-93. Western Hatchery,	106,000	
1893-94. Western Hatchery,	148,000	
1894-95. Western Hatchery,	58,800	
1895-96. Western Hatchery,	30,100	
1896-97. Western Hatchery,	84,000	
Total hybrid trout fry,		485,900

REPORT OF THE
BROWN TROUT FRY.

Off. Doc.

1891-92. Western Hatchery,	123,500	
1892-93. Western Hatchery,	307,000	
1893-94. Eastern Hatchery,	18,000	
Western Hatchery,	357,500	
Distributed in 1891-94,		806,000
1894-95. Western Hatchery,	108,300	
Eastern Hatchery,	51,000	
Distributed in 1894-95,		159,300
1895-96. Western Hatchery,	84,350	
Eastern Hatchery,	36,000	
1897-97. Western Hatchery,	252,300	
Eastern Hatchery,	23,200	
Distributed in 1895-97,		395,850
1897-98. Western Hatchery,	307,900	
1898-99. Western Hatchery,	73,400	
Distributed in 1897-99,		381,300
Grand total brown trout,		1,742,450

BROWN TROUT, YEARLINGS AND OVER.

1899-1900. Western Station,		2,600
1900-1901. Western Hatchery:		
Brown trout, "one year,"	1,300	
Brown trout, "two year,"	450	
Brown trout, "three year,"	300	
Distributed in 1900-1901,		2,050

EGGS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

1899-1900. Eastern Station,		1,500,000
-----------------------------------	--	-----------

LAND-LOCKED SALMON FRY.

1891-92. Western Hatchery,		165,000
----------------------------------	--	---------

ATLANTIC SALMON FRY.

1893-94. Eastern Hatchery,	40,000	
1896-97. Western Hatchery,	99,107	
Eastern Hatchery,	40,000	
Total,		179,107
1897-98. Eastern Hatchery,	94,900	
1898-99. Eastern Hatchery,	229,000	
Total,		323,900
1899-1900. Eastern Hatchery,		249,164
Total Atlantic salmon,		752,171

PACIFIC SALMON FRY.

1896-97. Eastern Hatchery,		80,000
----------------------------------	--	--------

GERMAN CARP FRY.

1891-92. Eastern Hatchery,	3,000	
Western Hatchery,	2,200	
Distributed in 1891-92,		5,200
1892-93. Eastern Hatchery,	3,265	
Western Hatchery,	1,015	
Distributed in 1892-93,		4,280
1893-94. Eastern Hatchery,	3,205	
Western Hatchery,	1,000	
Distributed in 1893-94,		4,205
1894-95. Eastern Hatchery,	2,250	
Western Hatchery,	335	
Distributed in 1894-95,		2,585
1895-96. Eastern Hatchery,		735
Grand total German carp,		17,005

Distribution of German carp now discontinued.

REPORT OF THE
SMALL MOUTH BLACK BASS.

Off. Doc.

1891-92. Western Hatchery,	450	
1892-93. Western Hatchery,	2,033	
Distributed in 1891-93,		2,513
1893-94. Eastern Hatchery,	3,350	
Western Hatchery,	3,077	
Distributed in 1893-94,		6,427
1894-95. Western Hatchery,	1,878	
1895-96. Western Hatchery,	18,300	
1896-97. Western Hatchery,	25,250	
Eastern Hatchery,	2,400	
1897-98. Western Hatchery,	150	
Total small mouth black bass,		56,918

LARGE MOUTH BLACK BASS.

1891-92. Western Hatchery,	175	
1892-93. Western Hatchery,	345	
1893-94. Western Hatchery,	1,460	
1894-95. Western Hatchery,	3,837	
1896-97. Western Hatchery,	8,715	
Total large mouth black bass,		14,532

ROCK BASS.

1891-92. Western Hatchery,	4,332	
1892-93. Western Hatchery,	3,310	
1893-94. Western Hatchery,	1,725	
1894-95. Western Hatchery,	8,645	
1896-97. Western Hatchery,	9,360	
1897-98. Western Hatchery,	800	
Total Rock bass,		28,172

CALIFORNIA TROUT, YEARLINGS AND OVER.

1899-1900. Western Station,		665
-----------------------------------	--	-----

THE LAKE TROUT.



REPORT OF THE
SMALL MOUTH BLACK BASS.

Off. Doc.

1891-92. Western Hatchery,	480	
1892-93. Western Hatchery,	2,033	
Distributed in 1891-93,		2,513
1893-94. Eastern Hatchery,	3,350	
Western Hatchery,	3,077	
Distributed in 1893-94,		6,427
1894-95. Western Hatchery,	1,878	
1895-96. Western Hatchery,	18,300	
1896-97. Western Hatchery,	25,250	
Eastern Hatchery,	2,400	
1897-98. Western Hatchery,	150	
Total small mouth black bass,		56,918

LARGE MOUTH BLACK BASS.

1891-92. Western Hatchery,	175	
1892-93. Western Hatchery,	345	
1893-94. Western Hatchery,	1,460	
1894-95. Western Hatchery,	3,837	
1896-97. Western Hatchery,	8,715	
Total large mouth black bass,		14,532

ROCK BASS.

1891-92. Western Hatchery,	4,332	
1892-93. Western Hatchery,	3,310	
1893-94. Western Hatchery,	1,725	
1894-95. Western Hatchery,	8,645	
1896-97. Western Hatchery,	9,360	
1897-98. Western Hatchery,	800	
Total Rock bass,		28,172

CALIFORNIA TROUT, YEARLINGS AND OVER.

1899-1900. Western Station,		665
-----------------------------------	--	-----

THE LAKE TROUT.



HYBRID TROUT, YEARLINGS AND OVER.

1899-1900. Western Station,	500
-----------------------------------	-----

WHITE BASS.

1892-93. Western Hatchery,	235
1893-94. Western Hatchery,	188
1894-95. Western Hatchery,	2,998
Total white bass,	3,421

Distribution of white bass temporarily discontinued from 1896.

STRAWBERRY BASS.

1891-92. Western Hatchery,	1,286
1892-93. Western Hatchery,	2,069
1893-94. Western Hatchery,	87
1894-95. Western Hatchery,	
1895-96. Western Hatchery,	89
Total strawberry bass,	3,531

Distribution of strawberry bass temporarily discontinued from 1896.

YELLOW PERCH.

1891-92. Western Hatchery,	685
1892-93. Western Hatchery,	8,880
1893-94. Western Hatchery,	600
1894-95. Western Hatchery,	10,270
1895-96. Western Hatchery,	8,030
1896-97. Western Hatchery,	9,170
1897-98. Western Hatchery,	500
Total yellow perch,	38,135

SUN FISH.

1892-93. Western Hatchery,	150	
1893-94. Western Hatcher,	500	
1894-95. Western Hatchery,	485	
1895-96. Western Hatchery,	4,190	
1896-97. Western Hatchery,	1,000	
Total sun fish,		6,325

BLUE SUN FISH.

1896-97. Western Hatchery,		100
----------------------------------	--	-----

CAT FISH, COMMON.

1891-92. Western Hatchery,	50	
1892-93. Western Hatchery,	170	
1893-94. Western Hatchery,	84	
1894-95. Western Hatchery,	230	
Total common cat fish,		534

BLUE PIKE.

1891-92. Western Hatchery,	375	
1898-99. Erie Hatchery,	1,800,000	
1899-1900. Erie Hatchery,	7,800,000	
1900-1901. Erie Hatchery,	12,800,000	
Total blue pike,		22,400,375

PIKE-PERCH FRY.

1891-92. Erie Hatchery,	49,940,000	
1892-93. Erie Hatchery,	28,670,000	
1893-94. Erie Hatchery,	82,840,000	
1894-95. Erie Hatchery,	48,620,000	

PIKE-PERCH FRY—Continued.

1895-96. Erie Hatchery,	13,860,000	
1896-97. Erie Hatchery,	100,455,00	
1898-99. Erie Hatchery,	23,040,000	
1899-1900. Erie Hatchery,	23,110,000	
1900-1901. Erie Hatchery,	25,650,000	
Total pike perch,		396,185,000

LAKE HERRING.

1892-93. Erie Hatchery,	1,540,000	
1893-94. Erie Hatchery,	2,500,000	
Total lake herring,		4,040,000

WHITE FISH FRY.

1891-92. Erie Hatchery,	15,000,000	
1892-93. Erie Hatchery,	19,800,000	
1893-94. Erie Hatchery,	25,000,000	
1894-95. Erie Hatchery,	42,000,000	
1895-96. Erie Hatchery,	30,000,000	
1896-97. Erie Hatchery,	43,000,000	
1898-99. Erie Hatchery,	32,000,000	
1900-1901. Erie Station,	57,840,000	
Total white fish,		264,640,000

CAT FISH, SPOTTED.

1894-95. Western Hatchery,	1,140	
1895-96. Western Hatchery,	285	
1896-97. Western Hatchery,	1,370	
1897-98. Western Hatchery,	275	
Total spotted cat fish,		3,070

REPORT OF THE
LARGE GRASS PIKE.

Off. Doc.

1894. Western Hatchery,	24
-------------------------------	----

LARGE PIKE-PERCH.

1894. Western Hatchery,	45
-------------------------------	----

LARGE MUSCALONGE.

1894. Western Hatchery,	15
-------------------------------	----

MUSCALONGE FRY.

1896-97. Western Hatchery,	91,000
----------------------------------	--------

SHAD FRY.

1896. Bristol Hatchery,	5,950,000	
1896-97. Bristol Hatchery,	7,325,000	
1898. Bristol Hatchery,		
1899. Bristol Hatchery,	*22,200,000	
1900. Bristol Hatchery,	14,300,000	
Total shad fry,		49,775,000

*This number includes eggs received from the United States Commission.

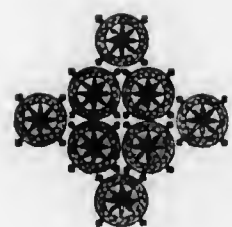
SHAD FRY INTRODUCED BY THE UNITED STATES.

1891-94,	45,517,000	
1894-95,	14,283,000	
1896,	59,000,000	
1896-97. Delaware river,	34,000,000	
1896-97. Susquehanna river,	20,000,000	
1896-97. Eggs liberated,	10,000,000	
1898. Delaware river,	15,000,000	
1899. Delaware river,	21,286,000	
1899. Susquehanna river,	24,200,000	
Total,		243,286,000

FISH COMMISSIONERS.

RECAPITULATION.

Summary of distribution brook trout, 1891-1901,	27,954,980
Summary of distribution of lake trout, 1891-1901,	466,900
Summary of distribution of California trout, 1891-1901,	2,225,625
Summary of distribution of hybrid trout, 1891-99,	485,900
Summary of distribution of brown trout, 1891-99,	1,748,450
Summary of distribution of land locked salmon, 1891-99,	165,000
Summary of distribution of Atlantic salmon,	752,171
Summary of distribution of Pacific salmon, 1891-99,	80,000
Summary of distribution of German carp, 1891-99,	17,005
Summary of distribution of small-mouth black bass, 1891-99,	65,958
Summary of distribution of large-mouth black bass, 1891-99,	33,467
Summary of distribution of rock bass, 1891-99,	36,037
Summary of distribution of white bass, 1891-99,	3,421
Summary of distribution of strawberry bass, 1891-99,	3,531
Summary of distribution of yellow perch, 1891-99,	38,135
Summary of distribution of sunfish, 1891-99,	6,425
Summary of distribution of catfish, common, 1891-99,	534
Summary of distribution of pike-perch, 1891-1901,	396,185,000
Summary of distribution of lake herring, 1891-1901,	4,040,000
Summary of distribution of white fish, 1891-1901,	264,640,000
Summary of distribution of catfish, spotted, 1891-99,	3,070
Summary of distribution of large grass pike, 1891-99,	24
Summary of distribution of large pike perch, 1891-1899,	45
Summary of distribution of muscalonge, 1891-99,	91,015
Summary of distribution of shad, Bristol Station, 1891-99,	49,775,000
Summary of distribution of shad, U. S. in Delaware,	251,086,000
Summary of distribution of blue pike, 1891-1901,	22,400,375
Summary of distribution of brook trout, one year and over,	22,038
Summary of distribution of California trout, one year and over,	665
Summary of distribution of brown trout, one year or over,	2,600
Summary of distribution of hybrid trout, one year or over,	500
Summary of distribution of eggs for schools,	1,500,000
Grand total,	1,023,829,871



REPORTS OF WARDENS AND CONSTABLES.

REPORTS

OF

Wardens and Constables.

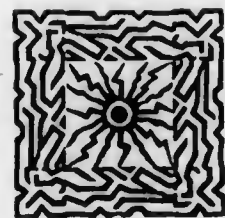
The following is the detailed work of the wardens for the year ending May 31, 1901.

REPORT OF WARDEN FRANK FLYNN.

To the Commissioners of Fisheries:

Gentlemen: The following is my report as fish warden, from June, 1900, to June, 1901:

Date.	Name.	Magistrate.	Charge.	Verdict.	Jail.
1900.					
July 2	George Stout,	J. Brunner, ..	Set lines,	Fled jurisdiction.	
July 23	George Altemus,	J. Brunner, ..	Fishing on Sunday.	\$25 and costs.	
July 23	Lovine Howard,	J. Brunner, ..	Fishing on Sunday.	\$25 and costs.	Served 25 days.
Aug. 24	Frank Scarborough,	— Hall, ...	Net.		
Aug. 24	George Scarborough,	— Hall, ...	Net.		
Aug. 24	Bert Wiggins,	— Hall, ...	Net.		
Sept. 24	Alfred Hendricks, ..	— Haines,	Net and spear- ing.		



Date.	Name.	Magistrate.	Charge.	Verdict.	Jail.
1900.					
Sept. 24	Joseph Cook,	— Haines,	Net and spear- ing.		
Sept. 24	Frank Walter,	— Haines,	Net and spear- ing.		
1901.					
Mar. 20	George Walter,	J. Brunner, ..	Dip net,	GUILTY,	Appealed.
April 12	George Smith,	H. S. Drake,	Fyke net,	\$100 and costs,	Bonds for fine & cost. Ap- pealed.
June 21	William Skillman, ..	J. Brunner, ..	Fyke net,	GUILTY,	Bonds for fine and costs.
June 21	Fred Youndt,	J. Brunner, ..	Set lines,	GUILTY,	Bonds for fine and costs.

Devices destroyed: Two set lines, six nets, one dip net, two fyke nets.

July 2. I swore out a warrant against George Stout, charged with using set lines in the Delaware river. The warrant was sworn out before Alderman Brunner, of Easton, but was not served because the accused is out of the State.

July 23. Arrested George Altemus and Lovine Howard for fishing on Sunday in the Lehigh river. Given a hearing before Alderman Brunner, and both pleaded guilty and fined \$25 and costs. Altemus paid, but Howard was unable to do so and was imprisoned for 25 days.

August 24. I had Frank Scarborough, George Scarborough and Bert Wiggins arrested and taken before 'Squire Hall, of Doylestown, charged with using a net in the Delaware river below New Hope. Case was non-suited because witnesses lived out of the State and would not appear.

September 24. Arrested Alfred Hendricks, Joseph Cook and Frank Walter for using net and spearing in the Little Lehigh. They were given a hearing before Esquire Haines, of Allentown, and convicted. They were fined \$100 each and costs. They gave bond for an appeal. Case pending October 1st.

On the night of November 26, 1900, when watching a wing wall on the Jersey Shore I met two young men named Vetter and Ripley, who

THE RAINBOW TROUT.



Date.	Name.	Magistrate.	Charge.	Verdict.	Jail.
1900.					
Sept. 24	Joseph Cook,	Haines,	Net and spear- ing.		
Sept. 24	Frank Walter,	Haines,	Net and spear- ing.		
1901.					
Mar. 20	George Walter,	J. Brunner, ..	Dip net,	Guilty,	Appealed.
April 12	George Smith,	H. S. Drake,	Fyke net,	\$100 and costs,	Bonds for fine & cost. Ap- pealed.
June 21	William Skillman, ..	J. Brunner, ..	Fyke net,	Guilty,	Bonds for fine and costs.
June 21	Fred Youndt,	J. Brunner, ..	Set lines,	Guilty,	Bonds for fine and costs.

Devices destroyed: Two set lines, six nets, one dip net, two fyke nets.

July 2. I swore out a warrant against George Stout, charged with using set lines in the Delaware river. The warrant was sworn out before Alderman Brunner, of Easton, but was not served because the accused is out of the State.

July 23. Arrested George Altemus and Lovine Howard for fishing on Sunday in the Lehigh river. Given a hearing before Alderman Brunner, and both pleaded guilty and fined \$25 and costs. Altemus paid, but Howard was unable to do so and was imprisoned for 25 days.

August 24. I had Frank Scarborough, George Scarborough and Bert Wiggins arrested and taken before Squire Hall, of Doylestown, charged with using a net in the Delaware river below New Hope. Case was non-suited because witnesses lived out of the State and would not appear.

September 24. Arrested Alfred Hendricks, Joseph Cook and Frank Walter for using net and spearing in the Little Lehigh. They were given a hearing before Esquire Haines, of Allentown, and convicted. They were fined \$100 each and costs. They gave bond for an appeal. Case pending October 1st.

On the night of November 26, 1900, when watching a wing wall on the Jersey Shore I met two young men named Vetter and Ripley, who

THE RAINBOW TROUT.



had in their possession a net for the purpose of fishing in the wing. I took the net and referred the matter to the New Jersey warden, as the men were from New Jersey.

About this time I started to investigate who were building these wings and fishing them. I had a suspicion they were New Jersey people. I secured the confidence of one of the men and arranged to have him meet Mr. Correll. He made the following statement:

Erwin Walter, of Phillipsburg, made the following statement to James W. Correll December 8, 1900, in the presence of Frank Flynn. He states as follows:

Lewis Fisher, Mr. Price and several others, all of us, have been fishing in the wing wall near the Pennsylvania yard on the Delaware river for seven or eight years, and were never molested by any one. Mr. Wallace, a plasterer, living in Phillipsburg, helped me clean the fish wing wall this summer. Fisher, Wallace and me fixed the wing. It took us about 25 minutes to clean it one Sunday night, I think it was in September. Wallace came to my house and said: "Fisher sent me to put a net in." We put it in, that is, Wallace and I did, and after putting it in the river I came up on the bank and saw Jack Norton, and said: "Hello, Jack, is that you? Who is with you? Flynn? What are you doing? Watching the wing wall?" I went up and looked for Fisher, who was to come down and meet me at the river, and after I went up the street a way I met him, and said to him: "Flynn and Norton are down the river. The net is in the river and will stay there before I take it out."

I told Fisher: "Now you knew Flynn and Norton were officers, why did you allow us to put in this net when you knew they had a right to arrest us? Now you can go and get the net. I will not go near the river." Fisher said: "I will go and get it to-morrow morning." He said: "I will get it myself, I have a right to take it." The next night at 11.30 my wife said the net came home. I have heard that Fisher took it out of the river. The net belongs to Joe Firth, Lewis Fisher and me, but Firth was not near the river for two or three years to my knowledge, but always got his share of the fish.

We also fished the wing wall near the Black Horse tavern. Fished this later in the year. Ben Gullely and Wint Price fished there during September; Sunday morning before Sheriff Lawfer took out the wing walls of this year. All they got were eels and a little shad. They fished in the swift water before the Black Horse tavern at the head of Reese's island in the first part of September. I helped them clean the fish and they gave me a couple of pounds. They had six or eight pounds a piece.

Price, Gullely and I were there when Stewart Hulsizer said he built that wing and wants to have the right to fish there. Skipp was not able to do anything for the past eight or ten months. Hul-

sizer came to the river with Skipp, but it appears he got into a drunken row one night, they got into a fight and Skipp turned him out and he had to leave. So afterwards he wanted to work his way in with Skipp again, but Skipp wouldn't have it that way.

Price told me one day that Gasper Vetter and Joseph Bercall had borrowed the net, but Vetter came back and told Price that "Flynn had taken the net away from a boy." Price told him that if that net didn't come back he would have to pay \$8. Vetter told Price he wanted to attach this fine net to another net he had. Warner came to my house and took the net used in fishing near Net Warner's. Price owns the fine part of the net taken by Flynn from Vetter. I helped Gullely and Price clean the fish one Sunday in September and asked what luck they had. They said "good luck."

This was the Sunday before Sheriff Lawfer, of Northampton county, Pa., tore out the wings.

I gave this information voluntarily and without any persuasion of any kind whatever.

ERWIN WALTER.

State of Pennsylvania,
County of Northampton, ss.
Commonwealth

vs.

George Walter, Illegal Fishing
with a Dip Net.

Warrant issued March 20, 1901,
on oath of Frank Flynn, Fish
Warden, charging George
Warte with fishing in the
Bushkill creek, a trout stream
in said county and State, with
a dip net, on the 8th day of
March, A. D. 1901.

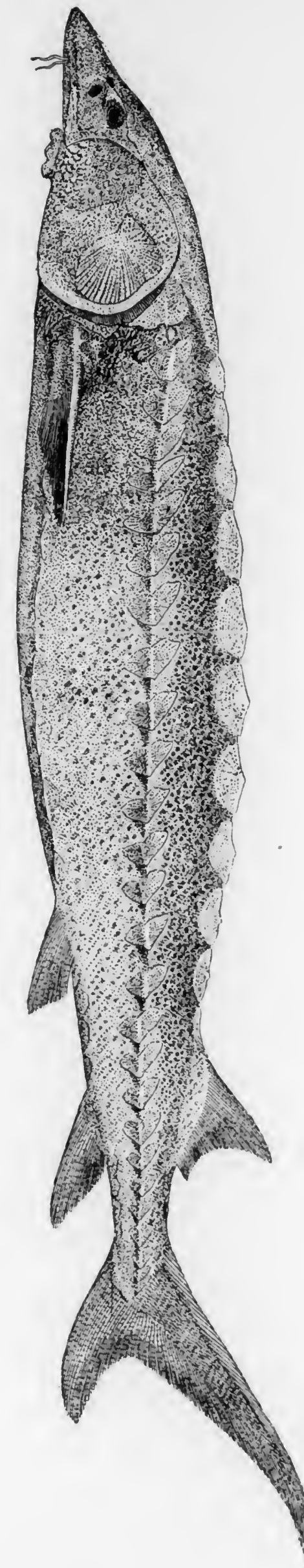
March 23, 1901, defendant arrested; enter bail in the sum of five hundred dollars for a hearing Wednesday, March 27, 1901. March 27, 1901, hearing had; after hearing the testimony of the several witnesses, the defendant included, the defendant was adjudged guilty of violating a portion of section 1, act of June 25, 1895, to wit, fishing with a dip net.

Defendant appeals the matter into court upon the plea that Bushkill is not a trout stream. Defendant held in five hundred dollars bail for his appearance at court of quarter sessions.

J. BRUNNER,

Alderman, First Ward, Easton.

THE SHORT-NOSED STURGEON.





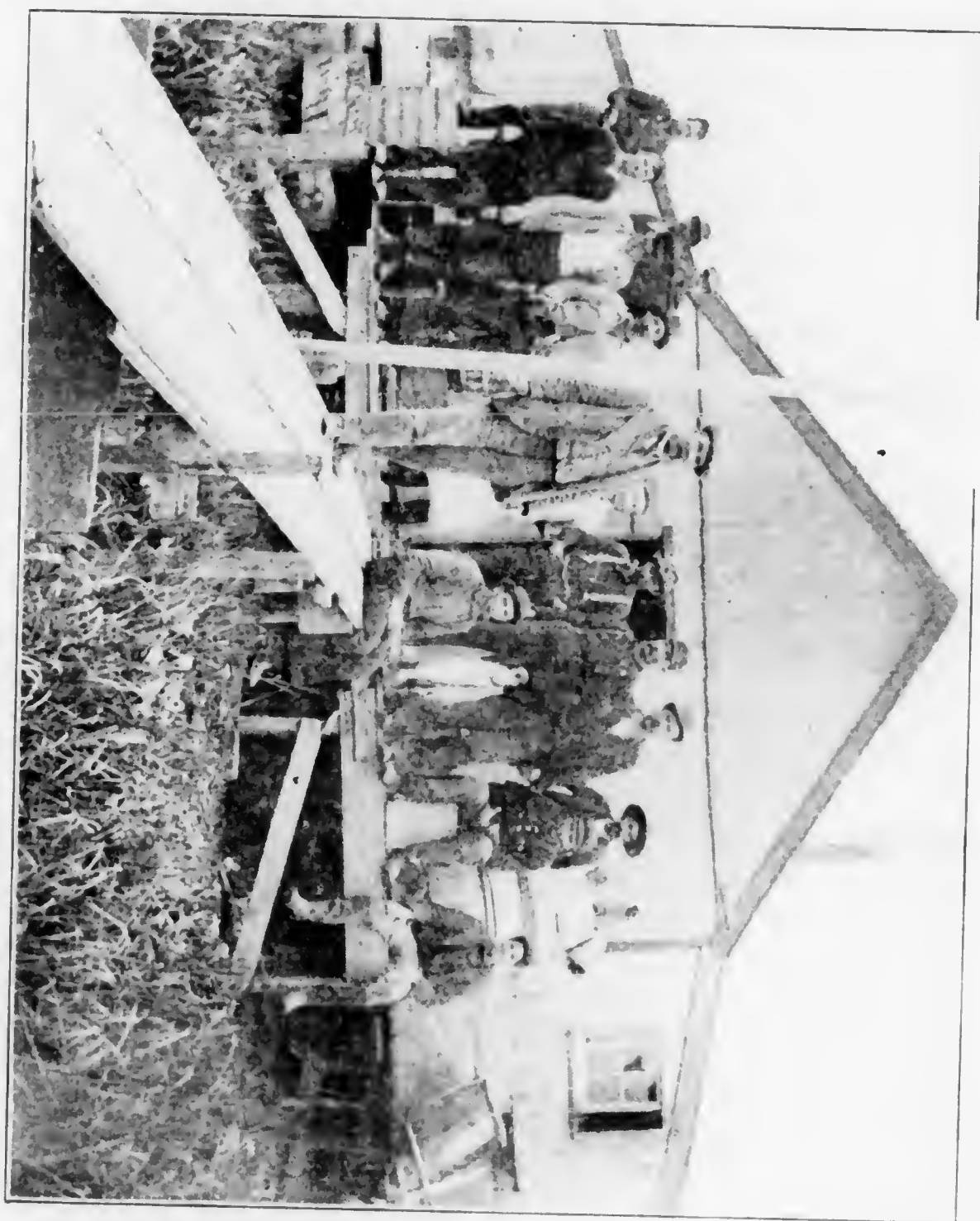
Sturgeon Boards, Bayside, N. J.



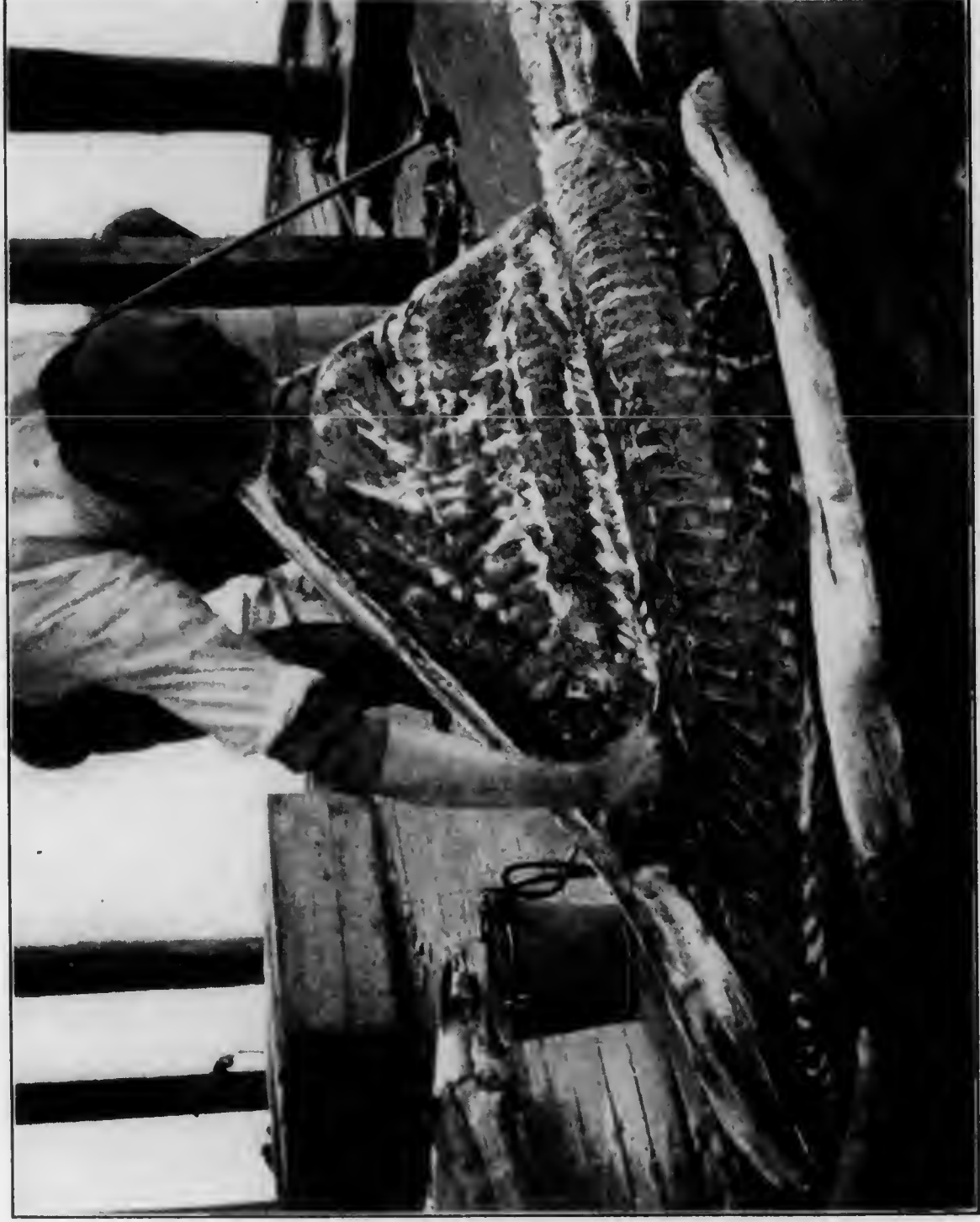
A Sturgeon Fishing Camp.



Sturgeon Boards, Bayside, N. J.



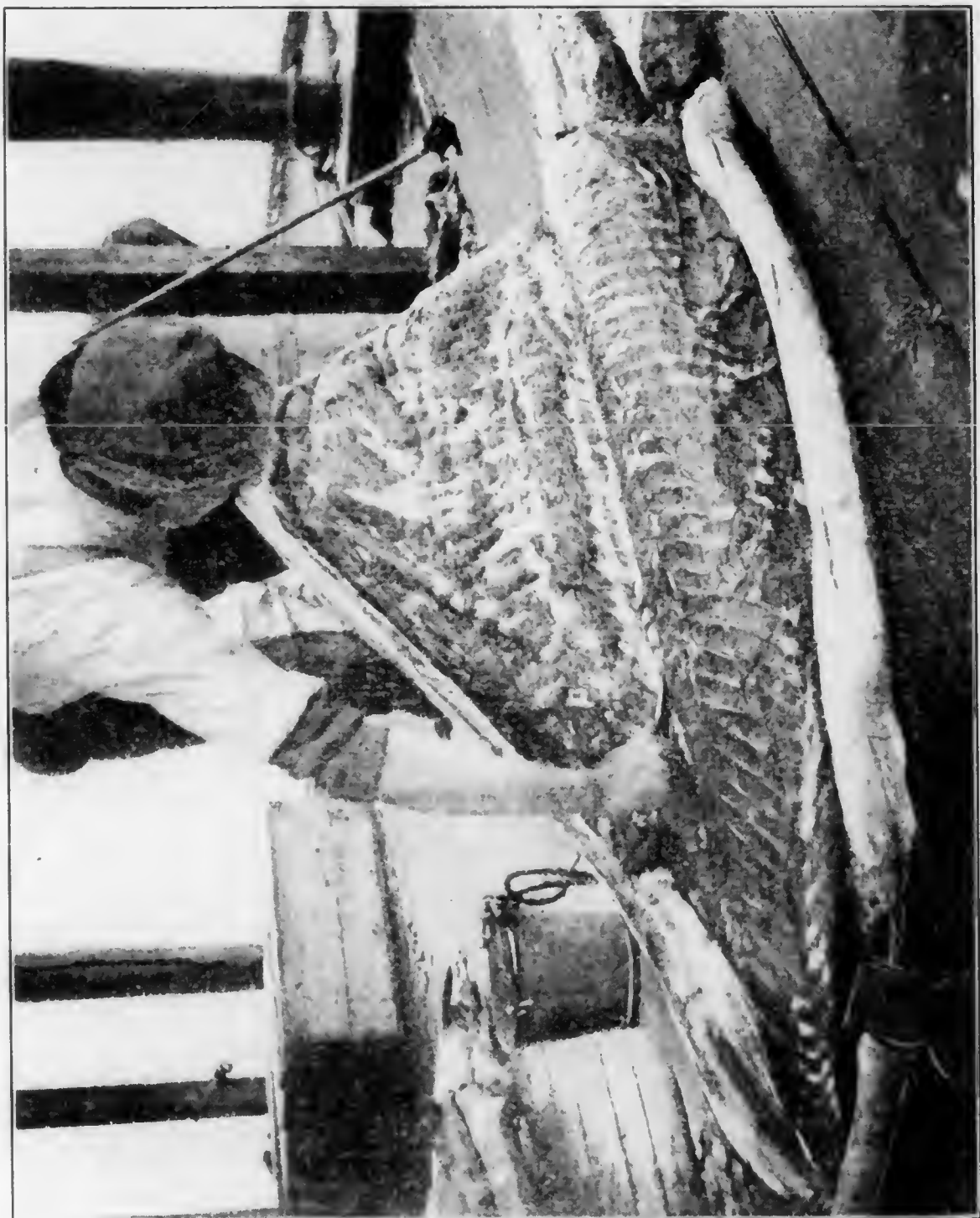
A Sturgeon Fishing Camp.



Skinning Sturgeon, Bayside, N. J.



Skinning Sturgeon.



Skimming Sturgeon, Bayside, N. J.



Skimming Sturgeon.



Cutting the Roe Loose from the Sturgeon at Bayside, N. J.

Commonwealth vs. George Smith.

April 12, 1901, warrant issued to the constable of the borough of Stroudsburg, in the county of Monroe. Whereas complaint hath been made before H. S. Drake, one of the justices of the peace in and for the county of Monroe, upon the solemn oath of Frank Flynn, of Easton, Pa., that on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1901, at the county aforesaid, and in the township of Smithfield, George Smith, with a fyke net did catch and kill suckers in the river Delaware in said township and county. April 12, 1901, defendant brought in by John M. Decker, constable, and acknowledges to having fished in the river Delaware with a fyke net. Defendant fined in the sum of \$100 and for costs of suit, and enters in bail with Dr. A. LeBar, each held in the sum of \$200 for the payment of said fine of \$100 and for costs of suit.

(Signed.)

GEORGE SMITH,
AMZI LEBAR.

I made the following arrests last month: June 21st, William Skillman, for using a fyke net in the Delaware river; Fred. Youndt, for using set lines. Both brought before the alderman, convicted and gave bonds for fine and costs.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK FLYNN,
Warden.

[Note.—The case of George Walter was decided since the close of the fiscal year in his favor by President Judge Schuyler in the Easton Courts. Under the ruling of the court, the act of 1889 under which the arrest was made, was unconstitutional.]



Cutting the Roe Loose from the Sturgeon at Bayside, N. J.

Commonwealth vs. George Smith.

April 12, 1901, warrant issued to the constable of the borough of Stroudsburg, in the county of Monroe. Whereas complaint hath been made before H. S. Drake, one of the justices of the peace in and for the county of Monroe, upon the solemn oath of Frank Flynn, of Easton, Pa., that on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1901, at the county aforesaid, and in the township of Smithfield, George Smith, with a fyke net did catch and kill suckers in the river Delaware in said township and county. April 12, 1901, defendant brought in by John M. Decker, constable, and acknowledges to having fished in the river Delaware with a fyke net. Defendant fined in the sum of \$100 and for costs of suit, and enters in bail with Dr. A. LeBar, each held in the sum of \$200 for the payment of said fine of \$100 and for costs of suit.

(Signed.)

GEORGE SMITH.
AMZI LEBAR.

I made the following arrests last month: June 21st, William Skillman, for using a fyke net in the Delaware river; Fred. Youndt, for using set lines. Both brought before the alderman, convicted and gave bonds for fine and costs.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK FLYNN.
Warden.

[Note.—The case of George Walter was decided since the close of the fiscal year in his favor by President Judge Schuyler in the Easton Courts. Under the ruling of the court, the act of 1889 under which the arrest was made, was unconstitutional.]

REPORT OF WARDEN JOSEPH W. RIGHTNOUR.

To the Commissioners of Fisheries:

Gentlemen: The following is my report as fish warden from August, 1900, to March, 1901:

Date.	Name.	Magistrate.	Charge.	Verdict.	Jail.
1900.					
April, ..	Clarence Osmer,	J. M. Kelchline,	Looping,	Left go on promise.	
Feb. 10	F. Osman,	W. H. Musser,	Dip net,	\$5 and costs.	
Feb. 10	H. Martin,	W. H. Musser,	Dip net,	\$5 and costs.	
Feb. 14	R. Ickoff,	W. H. Musser,	Dip net,	Left go on promise.	
Aug. 11	W. S. Shuey,	H. H. Harshberger,	Looping trout, ..	\$5 and costs.	
May 8	Lewis Sallian,	H. H. Harshberger,	Looping Sunday,	\$25 & costs,	Served 25 days.
Sept. 17	G. Spangler,	H. H. Harshberger,	Fish basket,	\$50 & costs,	Served 50 days.
1901.					
Jan. 5	W. S. Shuey,	H. H. Harshberger,	Throw net,	\$100 & costs,	Served 100 days.
Feb. 8	W. Hendershot,...	H. H. Harshberger,	Throw net,	\$100 & costs,	Served 100 days.
Feb. 8	W. W. Spangler,	D. W. Glossner,	Putting in fish basket.	Not guilty.	
Feb. 8	Albert Kunes, ...	D. W. Glossner,	Putting in fish basket.	Not guilty.	

Devices destroyed: One fish basket in Spring Creek, fish basket in the Bald Eagle creek, four dip nets, one pocket net and one scoop net. I also made an arrest of two boys using a net. They cried. I left them go promising that they would never do so again, but I took the net.

We have a great many illegal fishers in this county, and also in Clinton county. I think in time they will learn to be good. I have made a great many trips and scared parties off that heard of me coming.

Statement of Illegal Fishing.

May, 1900.—Harry Martin and Clarence Osmer arrested for using nets in trout stream. Pledaded guilty. Paid costs and two fines each to W. H. Musser, J. P.

April, 1900.—R. Hicough caught with nets. Pledaded guilty. Sentence suspended, being the first offense.

June, 1900.—A number of boys were out with nets. Nets captured. Boys got away.

August, 1900.—Charles Shuey arrested for illegal fishing. Pledaded guilty. Paid costs and \$1.00 fine.

August, 1900.—Louis Sallian arrested for illegal fishing and fishing on Sunday. Pledaded guilty. Fined \$25.00 and costs. Committed to jail.

August, 1900.—George Spangler arrested for illegal fishing. Pledaded guilty. Fined \$50.00 and costs. Committed to jail.

On May 15, 1901, having heard that some one was dynamiting in Bald Eagle creek, I secured a rig and started down the creek to see a man by the name of Fletcher, who told me that a party by the name of Bland had been seen returning from the creek with large quantities of fish. Bland had been told on several occasions that I would be after him, and replied that he would fix me. I went after him, and on arriving at a place called Howard, learned that the constable had a warrant for him on the charge of larceny. He did not know of this warrant in the hands of the constable. I discovered Mr. Bland at the station, but he saw me at the same time and started on a run for the mountain, and I failed to overtake him, though I kept up the chase until the following morning. He has since been captured by the constable and is now in jail.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. RIGHTNOUR,
Warden.

WARDEN W. J. KEFFER.

Commissioners of Fisheries of Pennsylvania:
The following is a record of the cases of violation of the fish laws under my jurisdiction since my appointment:

1901.	Names.	Magistrate.	Charge.	Verdict.	Action.	Termination.
Mar. 13	Jasper Sheeler,	Wm. Houch, ...	Nets in Schuylkill,	\$10 and costs, ..	Appeal,	Unsettled.
13	William Sheeler,					
13	Harry Dillon,					
27	Cyrus Guldin,					
27	Henry Kramer,					
27	Daniel Becker,					
27	William Becker,					
27	Simon Becker,					
27	Nicholas Rothermal, ..					
27	Lewis Christoph,					
27	James Pennypacker, ..					
27	Floyd Pennypacker, ..					
27	Paul Oburst,					
27	John Christman,					
27	Daniel Baus,					
27	John Esterly,	Wm. Houch, ...	Seining in Angelica dam, the same being part of the Angelica creek.	\$25 and costs, ..	Appeal,	Opinion in favor of defendant.
27	Henry Herb,					
27	Albert Brumbach, ...					
27	Fred. Mertz,					

28	Levi Bachman,	Wm. Houch, ...	Nets in Schuylkill,	Discharged.
28	Irwin Neitzenshalter, ..			
28	Paul Neitzenshalter, ..			

REMARKS.—The opinion in the Angelica Dam cases is herewith given: County commissioners refuse to pay costs in above cases, claiming that the Fish Warden has no right to bring fish suits.

Commonwealth	}	Court of Q. S. of Berks County.
vs.		
Cyrus Q. Guldin.		
		Charge, Illegal Fishing.

From the testimony submitted I find the following:

Finding of Facts.

1. William J. Keffer was duly appointed fish warden by the Pennsylvania Commissioners of Fisheries on the 29th of October, 1900, for the period of one year from June 1, 1900, in and for the county of Berks, and is the party upon whose information as such fish warden the present prosecution was instituted.

2. Cyrus Q. Guldin, the defendant, is an official of the Angelica Water and Ice Company. The said company was chartered under the provisions of the act of April 29, 1874, P. L. 93, and its supplements, with a perpetual charter, for the purpose of supplying water to the public of Cumru township, Berks county, Pa. Letters patent were issued May 3, 1875, the charter to said company being recorded in Charter Book No. 9, page 403, office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth, on the 3d of May, 1875, and also in the recorder's office of Berks county in Charter Book No. 2, page 438. The title at that time was the Angelica Water Company, and on the 24th of August, 1891, its title was changed to the Angelica Water and Ice Company. Under said charter said company is authorized and required to furnish pure water and ice to the public. It possesses all the powers conferred upon ice and water companies by the act of 29th April, 1874, and in addition to the rights of appropriation of water as set forth in said act, is also the owner of the land in and upon which the supply of water is found and their works erected. Under its charter rights it appropriated the water of the Angelica creek which rises several miles beyond the boundary line of its lands, and flows through its lands and finds its way to the Schuylkill river. The method of impounding the water for the use of the company is by the erection of dams, five in number, covering a space of from five to twenty-two acres, upon their own land. The dam where the alleged fishing was carried on is altogether upon the land which the company owns in fee simple. This dam covers about twenty-two acres of land. Along the lower side there is a dam breast about twenty feet high and at the upper side there is also a dam breast also about twenty feet high.

On or about the 23d of August, 1900, and for a long time previous thereto, the water in said dam became low on account of the severe drouth of the summer, reducing the acreage covered by the water to about five acres. The result was there were a great many fish in the water and the space being much smaller than it was when the

dam was full, the water was muddy and contaminated. Numerous complaints were made by the consumers of water that the water tasted fishy. Thereupon the company made an investigation and came to the conclusion that the water was contaminated, and that in order to restore it to its purity it was necessary to take out the fish found therein. For the purpose of cleansing the dam so reduced in its water capacity and so contaminated, men were employed by the company to clean the water of the fish found therein. The means used were a seine. The fish taken by seining were principally carp, cat fish and suckers, with less than a dozen bass among them. As the dam was constructed, the fish found therein had no means of escape up or down out of the dam, nor could the water be drawn off because the pipe through which it would have to be drawn off was about five feet from the bottom of the dam and above the level of the water as reduced by the drouth of the summer. The fish were removed and distributed amongst the parties who assisted in the work, which was done under the direction of the defendant as an officer and under instruction of the company. That is the alleged fishing complained of by the fish warden in this case.

The acts of the defendant are alleged to have been in violation of the act of June 3, 1878, P. L. 160, entitled "An act to amend and consolidate the several acts relating to game and game fish," and the act of May 22, 1889, P. L. 266, entitled "An act for the protection of shad and game fish in the State of Pennsylvania." The defendant in good faith made use of the seine as the means of removing the fish and to purify the water by their removal. It was the proper method to be adopted in removing the cause of complaint.

Conclusions of Law.

1. The acts complained of are not violations either of the act of Assembly of 1878 or the act of Assembly of 1889.

2. What the defendant did is not fishing in violation of any of the sections of either of said acts of Assembly.

3. The third clause of section 34 of the act of April 29, 1874, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," provides:

"That the said corporations shall at all times furnish pure gas and water, and any citizen using the same may make complaint of impurity or deficiency in quantity, or both, to the court of common pleas of the proper county, by bill filed, and after hearing the parties touching the same, the said court shall have power to make such order in the premises as may seem just and equitable, and may dismiss the complaints or compel the corporation to correct the evil complained of."

This provision was made applicable to all cases of water companies by the act of June 10, 1881, section 1, P. L. 112.

Under the provisions of this act it was the duty of the Angelica Water and Ice Company to furnish pure water. They were not obliged to wait formal complaint against them to the court of common pleas of this county, but had a right to take proper measures to remedy any complaint of impurity in their water supply. We know of no more effective method under the circumstances than the one adopted by them of removing the alleged cause of impurity. The use of the seine under the conditions of the water as then existing was the natural, obvious method of cleansing the water of the alleged impurity by the removal of the fish. It was not fishing under the provisions of any act of Assembly brought to our attention.

Discussion.

Apart from the question herein decided that the act of the defendant was not fishing as contemplated in the various acts of Assembly brought to the attention of the court by the fish warden, the defendant strenuously contends that inasmuch as under their character the right of eminent domain was given them, and that in addition thereto they own in fee simple the land upon which their dams were erected, they have, therefore, an absolute, unqualified property in the fish found therein.

In the determination of the question at issue raised by and between the parties, we have not deemed it necessary to examine into the merits of this contention, but have decided it upon the broad, general ground that the corporation has a right and is bound to purify its waters, and that the means used were obvious, legitimate and necessary.

Under the law and the facts we find in favor of the defendant.

Per Curiam.

May 16, 1901.

Respectfully submitted,

WILL. J. KEFFER.

REPORT OF WARDEN J. W. SMELTZER.

Commissioners of Fisheries of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen: The following is my report as fish warden for the year June, 1900, to June, 1901:

Date.	Name.	Magistrate.	Charge.	Verdict.
1900.				
Sept. 24	John Baymiller,		Fishing on Sunday,	Case dismissed (Oct. 25th).
Oct. 16	A. T. Kline,		Set lines,	Defendants sent to court.
Oct. 16	Edw. Trissler,		Set lines,	Defendants sent to court.
1901.				
Mar. 27	Silas Tucker, ..	— Bressler,	Violating fish laws,	Dismissed.

Devices destroyed: Sixteen fish baskets, ten outlines, one fish dam at Lockport. Captured and destroyed nets at Long Level.

September 5. Destroyed a fish basket at Washington.

September 7. Destroyed two outlines at Wrightsville.

September 10. At Long Level took the names of eleven men who declared their intention of operating baskets, also the names of the baskets.

September 22. Destroyed a basket and four outlines at Washington.

September 24. Destroyed four outlines at Turkey Hill. Also brought suit against John Baymiller for fishing on Sunday. Case not tried yet. (Dismissed October 25th.)

Recapitulation. Racks or baskets destroyed, 2; outlines destroyed, 10; arrests made, 1; total, 13.

October 10. Destroyed five fish baskets below Columbia dam.

October 11. Destroyed two fish baskets at Cresville.

October 15. Destroyed one fish basket at Cresville and captured set line of A. T. Kline and Ed. Trissler of Lancaster.

October 16, Brought suit against Kline and Tressler for using set lines.

October 22. We were arrested charged with stealing the above named party's set line, and gave bail.

October 24. We were given a hearing; the case was dismissed.

October 25. The case of Kline and Tressler was heard and defendants sent to court.

October 25. John Baymiller, who had been arrested September 24th, charged with fishing on Sunday, was given a hearing and the case dismissed.

December 7, 1900. Destroyed fish basket at Murphy's Hollow.

December 10, 1900. Destroyed two fish baskets at Middletown.

December 12, 1900. Destroyed fish basket below Schenck's ferry.

December 14, 1900. Destroyed 2 fish baskets along York county shore above the Maryland line.

December 22, 1900. Destroyed fish dam at Lockport.

January 14, 1901. Went to Lancaster to examine the sewers that empty in Conestoga creek. Found the water below the soap factory and dye works in a very bad condition. The fish were dying in Conestoga creek. Carried a sample of the water to Commissioner Demuth to be analyzed.

February 5, 1901. Went to slackwater in the Conestoga creek and found the fish in fairly good condition, but few dying.

March 18, 1901. Found a number of nets at Kline's run, but not being used.

March 27. 1901. Arrested Silas Tucker on Conestoga creek, north of Graef's landing, for violating fish laws. Case tried by Alderman Bressler, of Lancaster, on March 30th. Case dismissed.

April 12. Went to Long Level, found several nets but no owners, so destroyed them.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. SMELTZER.

REPORT OF WARDEN GEORGE C. KRAUSE.

Harrisburg, November 19, 1899.

To the commissioners of Fisheries:

Gentlemen: I beg to make the following report. At the request of Hon. James A. Dale I made the following suit, brought on the

GOLD FISH.



October 16, Brought suit against Kline and Tressler for using set lines.

October 22. We were arrested charged with stealing the above named party's set line, and gave bail.

October 24. We were given a hearing; the case was dismissed.

October 25. The case of Kline and Tressler was heard and defendants sent to court.

October 25. John Baymiller, who had been arrested September 24th, charged with fishing on Sunday, was given a hearing and the case dismissed.

December 7, 1900. Destroyed fish basket at Murphy's Hollow.

December 10, 1900. Destroyed two fish baskets at Middletown.

December 12, 1900. Destroyed fish basket below Schenck's ferry.

December 14, 1900. Destroyed 2 fish baskets along York county shore above the Maryland line.

December 22, 1900. Destroyed fish dam at Lockport.

January 14, 1901. Went to Lancaster to examine the sewers that empty in Conestoga creek. Found the water below the soap factory and dye works in a very bad condition. The fish were dying in Conestoga creek. Carried a sample of the water to Commissioner Demuth to be analyzed.

February 5, 1901. Went to slackwater in the Conestoga creek and found the fish in fairly good condition, but few dying.

March 18, 1901. Found a number of nets at Kline's run, but not being used.

March 27, 1901. Arrested Silas Tucker on Conestoga creek, north of Graef's landing, for violating fish laws. Case tried by Alderman Bressler, of Lancaster, on March 30th. Case dismissed.

April 12. Went to Long Level, found several nets but no owners, so destroyed them.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. SMELTZER.

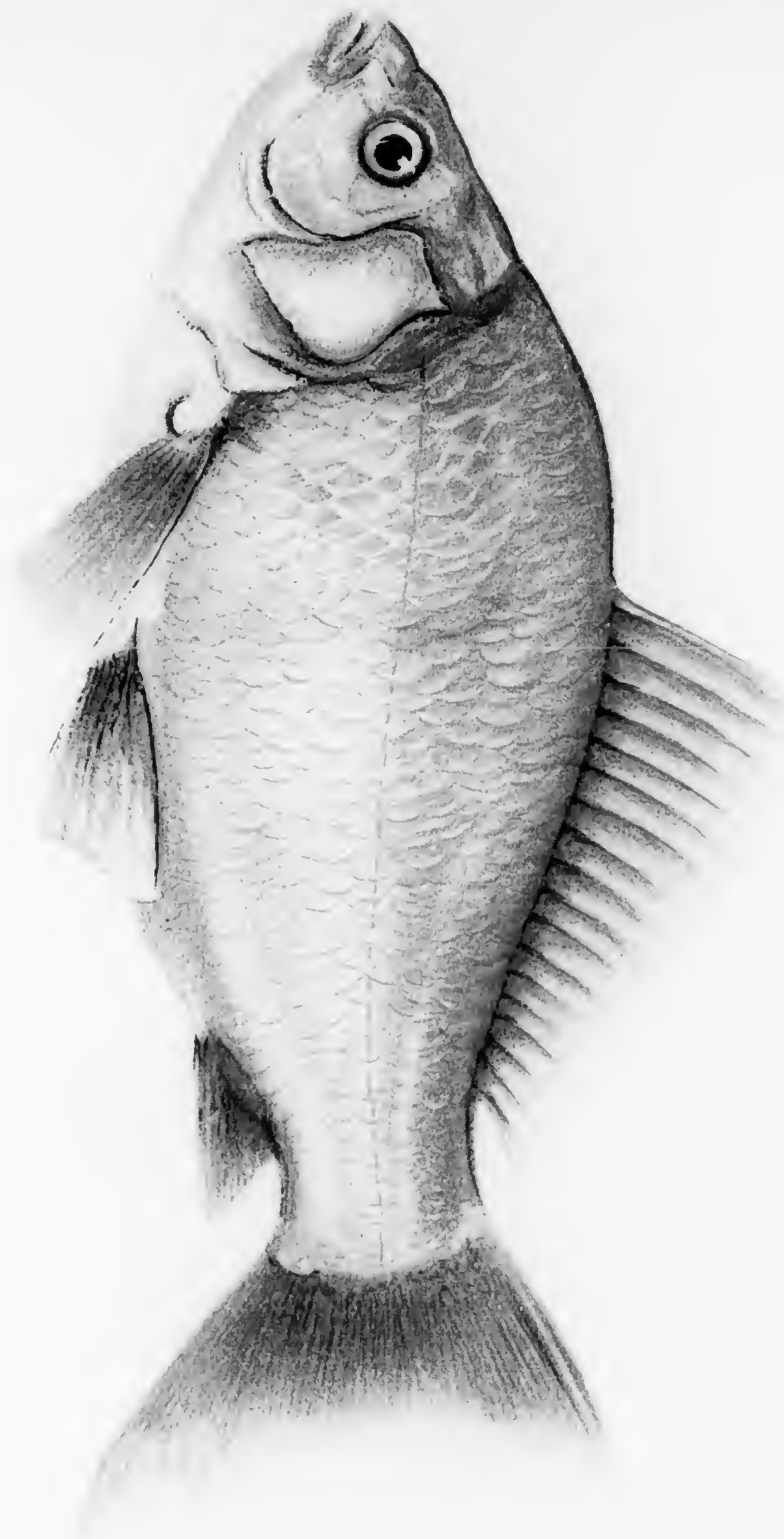
REPORT OF WARDEN GEORGE C. KRAUSE.

Harrisburg, November 19, 1899.

To the commissioners of Fisheries:

Gentlemen: I beg to make the following report. At the request of Hon. James A. Dale I made the following suit, brought on the

GOLD FISH.



28th day of October, 1899, against J. B. Herrold for illegal fishing in the Pennsylvania canal at Port-Trevorton. On the 30th day of October the suit was heard by Justice of the Peace W. M. Arnold, of Port Trevorton, and the said J. B. Herrold plead guilty to the charge of illegal fishing and was fined one hundred dollars and costs of suit and was compelled to take out the fish baskets he was using. I think it would be advisable for the Fish Commission to bring suit against the Pennsylvania Canal Company for allowing and sanctioning the different lock tenders to erect and use fish baskets in their waters, as I have found out it is done with their knowledge and permission. They think because they own the canal they can violate the law at their pleasure. As far as I know at present the case has been disposed of by the justice of the peace. I send you copy of the Dauphin County Times, in which it refers to the above case. It has made a mistake in saying agent instead of fish warden. I have also sent the Hon. J. A. Dale copies of our city papers in which note of the case has been made.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE C. KRAUSE.

Harrisburg, October 1, 1899.

To the Commissioners of Fisheries of Pennsylvania:

Gentlemen: I herewith submit the following report covering the period from May 26 to September 29, 1899:

Following are the number of arrests made and number of fish dams and other illegal devices destroyed in the Susquehanna river, in the counties of Dauphin, Perry, Cumberland and York.

I made information on the 20th day of September, before the justice of peace at Liverpool, Perry county, against L. M. Deihl, Jacob Shaffer and M. C. Kiser, for erecting and fishing dams and nets. The witnesses testified that they heard such violation of the laws were being committed by said parties but would give no direct testimony. I find it is very difficult to have a conviction in said county, as the sympathy of the witnesses and court appears to be with the violators of the law not only in these cases but in previous cases which I have brought and sued in Perry county. The said cases were disposed of in the Perry county courts without my knowledge.

C. W. Sellers, sheriff of Dauphin county, his deputies and myself destroyed in the Susquehanna river in Dauphin county 92 fish dams; this covers a distance in said river of about sixty miles. I also destroyed 15 set nets and 6 outlines.

In making my report to the Commissioners I would like to call their attention to the fact that shad traveled the Susquehanna and Juniata rivers as far up as the Millerstown dam and Clark's Ferry dam, and successfully spawned, and I saw millions of young shad on their return down the river this fall.

Respectfully submitted,
 GEORGE C. KRAUSE,
 Fish Warden

REPORT OF WARDEN CHRISTIAN SCHROEDER.

To the Commissioners of Fisheries:

Gentlemen: I beg leave to submit the following report as fish warden:

September. On information received to the effect that Goose Pond, in Pike county, was dynamited between three and four o'clock that morning, I went there but the party had gone before my arrival. I found a fuse tied to a floater, both of which had been used.

I went to the lake again a day or two later and met a party coming away. They had in their possession a set line, but claimed they had not used it, and as I had no proof to the contrary, I made no arrest.

A few days later was sent along the Delaware river. I found one rack, and destroyed it, according to law. I saw three or four dams but they were on the other side of the river. The wing walls reached nearly across the Delaware.

I followed the Middle creek upward and found two wings ready for a rack. I opened up these wings.

As far as I have traveled I have made the acquaintance of the constables and found that they have not paid much attention to enforcing the game and fish laws, but since wardens have been appointed they are doing better.

The Paupack river used to be dynamited frequently by certain parties, but since the appointment of a warden they appear to have ceased their work.

The water in the streams has been very low throughout the month.

Recapitulation. Racks destroyed, 1; wing walls torn down, 2; total devices destroyed, 3.

October. I found and destroyed four wing walls in the Lackawaxen river. From all appearances they were in use.

Found and destroyed two more at West Ward, Sealyville.

Destroyed two wing walls in Middle creek about a mile below Georgetown.

Discovered and destroyed a fish dam and wing in the Five Mile creek.

Destroyed a fish dam in Paupack river.

Summary.—Devices destroyed: ten wing walls, one rack, two fish dams.

Respectfully submitted,
 CHRISTIAN SCHROEDER.

REPORT OF WARDEN WM. D. AYLESWORTH.

Blossburg, Pa., July 6, 1901.

To the Commissioners of Fisheries:

Gentlemen: I herewith respectfully submit my report as fish warden for the county of Tioga, for the year ending March 31, 1901.

During the past year I have been, at various times, upon the following trout streams, to wit, Tioga river, East Creek, Taylor run, Carpenter run, Bellman run, Long run, Fall creek, Salt Spring creek, Boger run, Roaring Branch, Fellows creek, South creek, Morris run, Pine creek, Painter run, Lick run, Elk run, Sand run, Babbs creek, Blacks creek, Asaph run, Straight run, Jamison creek, Fall brook, besides a number of minor streams.

I have been out upon a number of these streams on Sundays but have never been able to discover any persons violating any of the laws pertaining to the protection of fish except in one single instance. I found an eel rack or fish basket on Pine creek which I destroyed; was never able to learn who had placed it there. It was reported to me at one time that parties were using dynamite on the head waters of the Tioga river. I made several trips on the point, but upon investigation I was satisfied that the fish that I found dead in the stream had been killed by the presence of refuse from the Chemical Works located immediately above that point.

I personally supervised the planting of eighteen cans of trout last spring. I find the trout in most of the streams doing well and most of the sportsmen are bringing nice catches of trout. A number of

our local sportsmen have taken a deep interest in the propagation and protection of trout and I believe that very few, if any at all, of under size are taken.

I have spent during the year beginning April 1, 1900, and ending March 31, 1901, about fifty days upon the various streams above mentioned and am well pleased with the general condition of the trout streams in this district at the present time.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM D. AYLESWORTH,
Fish Warden.

REPORT OF WARDEN H. D. GARRETSON.

To the Pennsylvania Fish Commissioners:

Gentlemen: The following is my report as fish warden:

Dingmans, July 16, 1900.

I have taken out two racks above Port Jervis, but was unable to make any arrests, as the parties owning them lived on the New York side. I heard that there were, early in the spring, racks in the river up as far as Lackawaxen. I am going to take a man with me and we will take them out on this side all the way up.

September. I arrested Henry J. Dillberger, of Minsi, Monroe county. He was taken before Justice Joseph Evans, of Stroudsburg, on August 29th.

On the following day I arrested J. O. McQueen, Water Gap, and took him before Justice Robert Gruver, Stroudsburg.

Respectfully submitted,

H. D. GARRETSON.

REPORT OF WARDEN WM. H. CLAY.

To the Commissioners of Fisheries:

Gentlemen: I respectfully submit the following statement:

Philadelphia, December 26, 1900.

From information received of Wm. McIntosh, 3229 Woodland avenue, I swore out a warrant for Peter C. Needs, colored police officer,

for illegal fishing with a net in the back channel. Subpoenaed the following witnesses: John Garis, 2306 Orkney street; H. H. Moyer, 2131 N. Fairhill, to appear December 17th at Magistrate William Eisenbrown, 16 S. Broad street. At the hearing a councilman from the ward (40th) testified that the stream which the defendant was fishing with a net, had no inlet or outlet. On this testimony the defendant was discharged.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. H. CLAY,
Fish Warden,
904 Spring Garden.

REPORT OF WARDEN DOCKEY.

Pillow, Pa., May 23, 1901.

To the Commissioners of Fisheries:

Gentlemen: The following is a statement of the work accomplished in the past three weeks: Destroyed eight fish boxes, twenty-four fish nets, two seines, six dip nets.

Arrested one person, which is explained by the following clipping from a Williamsport paper:

"Elmer W. Dockey, of Clark's Ferry, fish warden of the middle division of the State Game and Fish Commission was in the city to-day. He raided the chute and dam at the foot of Hepburn street and destroyed scores of fish nets and seines. Alex Shatto was arrested while in the act of lowering a net. No fish were in his possession. When arraigned before Alderman Kellenbach, Shatto proved that the net was not his property and that he saw the net where it was and lowered it. No direct evidence was produced showing that he had violated the act of Assembly and he was released from custody."

REPORT OF WARDEN A. L. SMITH.

Forksville, Pa., March 12, 1900.

To the Commissioners of Fisheries:

Date.	Name.	Magistrate.	Charge.	Verdict.	Action.
.....	Unknown,	"Pot" fishing.	Fined \$20.	Judge dismissed case.

Gentlemen: I write to you for information in reference to the fish laws of this State in regard to stocking streams by the Fish Commissioners and prohibiting fishing in said streams for three years. The details are as follows: I was appointed fish warden for the county of Sullivan, Pa., by your honorable body and commenced to fill up the streams with trout. We had a Game and Fish Association here and it made applications for trout, through our Representative, to stock the mountain streams. I directed the association to put the trout in the streams that had been designated in the applications. I caused two of the said streams to be posted and forbade fishing in the same for three years from date the streams were stocked, with the intention of stocking all the streams, posting two streams each year and allowing fishing in said streams as soon as the three years had expired. I caused notices posted along said streams and advertised in county papers in strict compliance with the law. A "pot" fisherman commenced fishing in one of the posted streams and I had him arrested, taken before a justice and fined \$20. He appealed the case to court. The grand jury found a true bill. The case tried before traverse jury and the prisoner found guilty as charged. The judge dismissed the case and let the defendant go, saying the law was unconstitutional. Enclosed find the judge's letter to me when I asked the county to pay the costs. It will explain itself. Please give me some light on this matter. Is the law as it appears on the statute book constitutional or not? If it is constitutional we propose to carry this case higher. Please advise me how to proceed. It seems to me this is a matter that the Fish Commissioners ought to look after. If we cannot protect the small trout

from "pot" fishermen there is no use for the State to spend money hatching the same.

Respectfully submitted,

A. L. SMITH,
Forksville, Sullivan County, Pa.
Fish warden for Sullivan county, Pa.

Copy of Judge's Letter.

Leaport, March 9, 1900.

A. L. Smith, Esq.:

My Dear Sir: Your favor just received and I hasten to reply.

Northrop was found guilty of violating the law in regard to fishing under the fish and game law. Then Clinton Loyd, of Williamsport, attorney for the defendant, moved to set aside the verdict or in arrest of judgment because the law was unconstitutional, and he produced decisions of Court showing that the law had been declared unconstitutional. Under these decisions I refused to sentence the defendant as there was no Constitutional law violated.

This leaves all the witnesses and officers without any provisions for costs. The county is not liable for the cost. You were merely a prosecutor and not a party and are not liable. All must lose their cost. I regret that the facts are so, but they are, and it cannot be helped now.

Very truly yours,

E. M. DUNHAM,
Judge.

[Warden advised to make demand on county commissioners for payment of costs, notwithstanding letter of judge, and if refused to institute suit against the commissioners in the name of the Fish Commission.]

REPORT OF CONSTABLE I. T. SCARBOROUGH.

Oregon Hill, Pa., April 29, 1901.

To the Commissioners of Fisheries:

Gentlemen: Permit me to respectfully submit the following:

Date.	Name.	Charge.	Action.
1901. April 4	Fred. Barton,	Violating fish laws, fishing out of season, fishing on Sunday.	Prisoner escaped.

On April 14, 1901, I arrested Fred. Barton, of Blackwells, Tioga county, Pa., for violating the fish laws, fishing out of season and on Sunday. He is an old offender of the law in a great many respects, especially in violating the fish and game law. Whilst on our way to jail he escaped me and is hiding somewhere either in Potter or Clinton county, and as I am a poor man and must work to support a family, I cannot take time to hunt for him. I would like to know if there were not some means to assist me in bringing this outlaw to justice. If I could have the service of a detective three or four days possibly, I think he could capture him. The prisoner knows me and is on the alert.

Respectfully submitted,

I. T. SCARBOROUGH,
Constable of Pine Township.

Wrote that the man would probably return and could be arrested any time within a year, and if he used violence in escaping could also be punished for that.

REPORT OF CONSTABLE J. W. DAVID.

Blooming Valley, September 11, 1900.

To the Commissioners of Fisheries:

Gentlemen: I wish to drop you a few lines to get some information in regard to the fish laws. I arrested a man for fishing on Sunday,

drawing the water and striking an officer. The justice said there was no cause for action. I will give you the particulars. The pond is on the man's land but the water is drawn from a public stream and is emptied back into the same stream. The man had black bass, rock bass and suckers in the bag when I made the arrest and I took him before a justice with the fish. Then I tried to return him to court, but the district attorney said he did not want to try the case for fear it would get me in trouble. The defendant will try to make out that the arrest was spite work but if I cannot be protected what grounds have I to work on. The man made arrangements with other parties on Saturday night to come to his place on Sunday and he would draw the water and catch some fish. I will send you a description of the mill pond and you can decide whether it is a private or a public pond. Remember that this man did not stock this pond but the fish came from a public stream. This water comes from a dam across a public stream and the fish come from the upper dam into the lower dam. Then the water is shut off and drawn through a rack and the fish are taken with the hands. If there is any more information you need please let me know and I will send all I can, for I want to learn all I can. There are three such ponds within one mile of my place and I fear they are all being used the same way. If it is not against the law they will all fish for bass whenever they wish. Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain,

Your obedient servant,

J. W. DAVID,
Constable.

Blooming Valley, Pa.

[NOTE.—Reply was made instructing the constable to notify the magistrate that any failure on his part to obey the plain letter of the fish laws would compel the Fish Commission to institute proceedings against him.]

CONSTABLE SMITH.

Cornwall, Bucks County.

The following cases were not reported by the constable but were had through defendants and magistrate.

Name.	Residence.	Justice.	Charge.	Verdict.	Disposition.
Alfred F. Beswick,	Bucks Co.,	Squire Booz, ..	Stake net for	\$116.60. Fine	Paid.
Atwood Garrison,	Squire Booz, ..	Carp in Dela- ware river.	and costs for both.	

On May 23d Constable Alfred Smith, of Cornwall, Bucks county, arrested Alfred F. Beswick and Atwood Garrison, living near the mouth of the Neshaminy creek, for fishing with a stake net for carp. They were taken before 'Squire Booze, of Bristol. The defendants did not deny the charge, but claimed that they understood they could legally use the net provided they captured carp only. That they had been given to understand the New Jersey law permitted the use of stake nets for this purpose, and that the Pennsylvania law did not prohibit it. 'Squire Booz imposed on each a fine of \$50 and costs, amounting to \$116.60, which the defendants promptly paid.

REPORT OF WARDEN W. T. HUNT.

Commissioners of Fisheries:

Gentlemen: In court here yesterday (August 6th), George Sharpless, a wealthy and prominent resident of Birmingham township, Chester county, pleaded guilty to fishing on Sunday, and was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to probably \$100. He was caught in the act of using a scoop net in a stream stocked with trout, on Sunday, March 31st, and before Magistrate S. M. Paxson was found guilty of fishing on Sunday, fishing a stocked stream, using a scoop net and catching trout of illegal size. He appealed the case and yesterday in court I settled it by having him pay the fine mentioned and costs without getting to trial. I think the case, adjusted as it was, will have a good moral effect upon fishermen who are fishing near here on Sunday for market. Send you a copy of our paper of to-day.

Yours,

W. T. HUNT,
Warden.

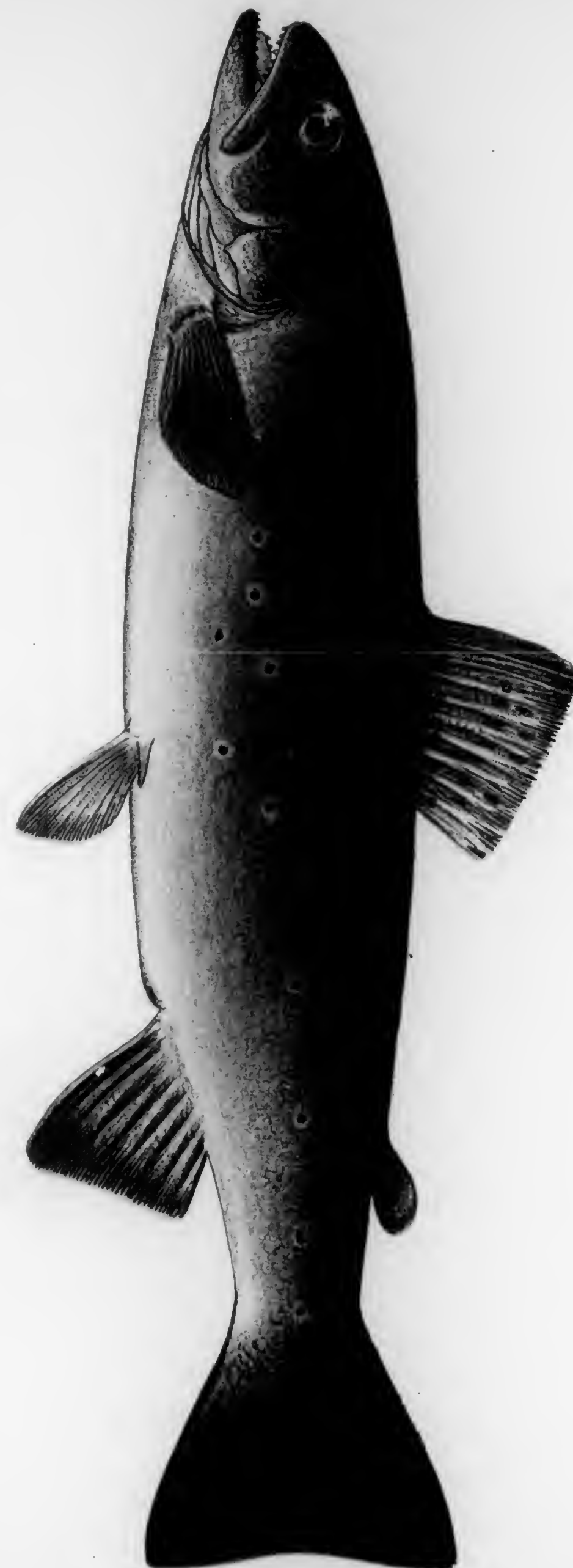
REPORT OF WARDEN H. H. LEITHISER.

To the Commissioners of Fisheries:

Gentlemen: I respectfully submit the following:

November 2d. Myself and other warden crossed the river to York county shore and went to Mud island pool below Wrightsville, to

THE BROWN TROUT.



On May 23d Constable Alfred Smith, of Cornwall, Bucks county, arrested Alfred F. Beswick and Atwood Garrison, living near the mouth of the Neshaminy creek, for fishing with a stake net for carp. They were taken before Squire Booze, of Bristol. The defendants did not deny the charge, but claimed that they understood they could legally use the net provided they captured carp only. That they had been given to understand the New Jersey law permitted the use of stake nets for this purpose, and that the Pennsylvania law did not prohibit it. Squire Booz imposed on each a fine of \$50 and costs, amounting to \$116.60, which the defendants promptly paid.

REPORT OF WARDEN W. T. HUNT.

Commissioners of Fisheries:

Gentlemen: In court here yesterday (August 6th), George Sharpless, a wealthy and prominent resident of Birmingham township, Chester county, pleaded guilty to fishing on Sunday, and was fined \$25 and costs, amounting to probably \$100. He was caught in the act of using a scoop net in a stream stocked with trout, on Sunday, March 31st, and before Magistrate S. M. Paxson was found guilty of fishing on Sunday, fishing a stocked stream, using a scoop net and catching trout of illegal size. He appealed the case and yesterday in court I settled it by having him pay the fine mentioned and costs without getting to trial. I think the case, adjusted as it was, will have a good moral effect upon fishermen who are fishing near here on Sunday for market. Send you a copy of our paper of to day.

Yours,

W. T. HUNT,
Warden.

REPORT OF WARDEN H. H. LEITHISER.

To the Commissioners of Fisheries:

Gentlemen: I respectfully submit the following:

November 2d. Myself and other warden crossed the river to York county shore and went to Mud island pool below Wrightsville, to

THE BROWN TROUT.



look after fishermen and fishing nets which had been reported to us. We did not succeed in seeing any of them on that date.

November 5th. Left Columbia shore, crossed the river to York county shore below dam and found the fish baskets which had been destroyed rebuilt and fishing. We destroyed them again.

November 7th. Went to Face Rock below McCall's ferry, after outlines that were reported to be fishing in the river at that point.

November 8th. Hired boat at place called Slab. We inspected the river from that point to McCall's ferry.

November 14th. Went to Culleys Falls to destroy fish walls which were placed there to turn the run of shad in the spring of the year.

November 19th. Went up the river above the Columbia dam to capture outlines.

November 23d. Went to York Haven to examine screen at the York Haven paper mill. Examined the screen and found it in a bad condition. Gave the superintendent instructions how to fix it. He promised to see that it would be attended to at the first opportunity they had to change their screens.

November 26th. Went down the river to Cullys Falls to remove fish walls but the river was rising and could not do anything on account of the current being too strong.

November 27th. Destroyed all fish baskets below Safe Harbor and Schenks ferry; also several opposite Turkey Hill on the York county side of the Susquehanna.

Respectfully submitted,

H. H. LEITHISER,

343 Union Street, Columbia, Lancaster Co., Pa.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Arrests made, 61.

Fines imposed, \$761.60. (14 cases) and costs.

Fines collected, \$206.60. (4 cases) and costs.

Cases appealed, 4.

Cases dismissed by magistrates, justices, etc., 5.

Cases sent to court, 2.

Cases failing to pay fine and costs, 5. (300 days served in jail.)

Devices destroyed. 19 fish baskets.

20 out lines.

8 fish baskets.

47 set nets.
2 seines.
11 dip nets.
4 racks.
93 fish dams.
2 wing walls.
1 pocket net.
2 fyke nets.
1 scoop net.
Set lines.

Also, the fish baskets at Columbia dam, Safe Harbor, Schenks ferry and those opposite Turkey Hill, on the Susquehanna river.

HOW TO BUILD
A TROUT HATCHING HOUSE CHEAP.

HOW TO BUILD

A Trout Hatching House Cheap.

BY CHARLES WETHERILL, PHILA.



Hatching houses for trout should be placed where there is an ample supply of pure spring water which can be conveyed into the house at a level of about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the floor, so as to flow through troughs placed at such a height as to be convenient to work at. Any pipe to convey water should be of terra cotta. Not only is it cheaper than iron, but it is much to be preferred. Iron pipes sunk in the ground are exposed to rust, unless they are galvanized, and galvanized iron poisons the water which passes through it, so that trout fry die in it. The pipes in the hatchery should be of cast iron. Copper and brass plumbing should so far as possible be avoided. The water should fall into the troughs through at least two filters of flannel, as it is necessary to keep out all mud and vegetable matter. The troughs should be set very nearly flat but not quite so. At such a position and angle that a depth of less than a foot of water flowing slowly but constantly is maintained. The trough can be divided into suitable divisions by screens of fine wire pegged in across it, to suit the convenience of the hatcher, particularly across the lower end of the trough to prevent eggs and fry from being floated out and lost. The bottom of the trough should be laid with clean white sand. The eggs when obtained and fertilized should be placed on sieves sunk in the water a depth of about three inches. These sieves should be made of iron wire, the lengthwise wires one-fourth of an inch apart, the crosswise wires one-half inch apart. This forms a mesh which holds the eggs so that they do not touch each other, which is important, and when the eggs hatch out the fry drop through the sieve on to the sand below, without being injured.

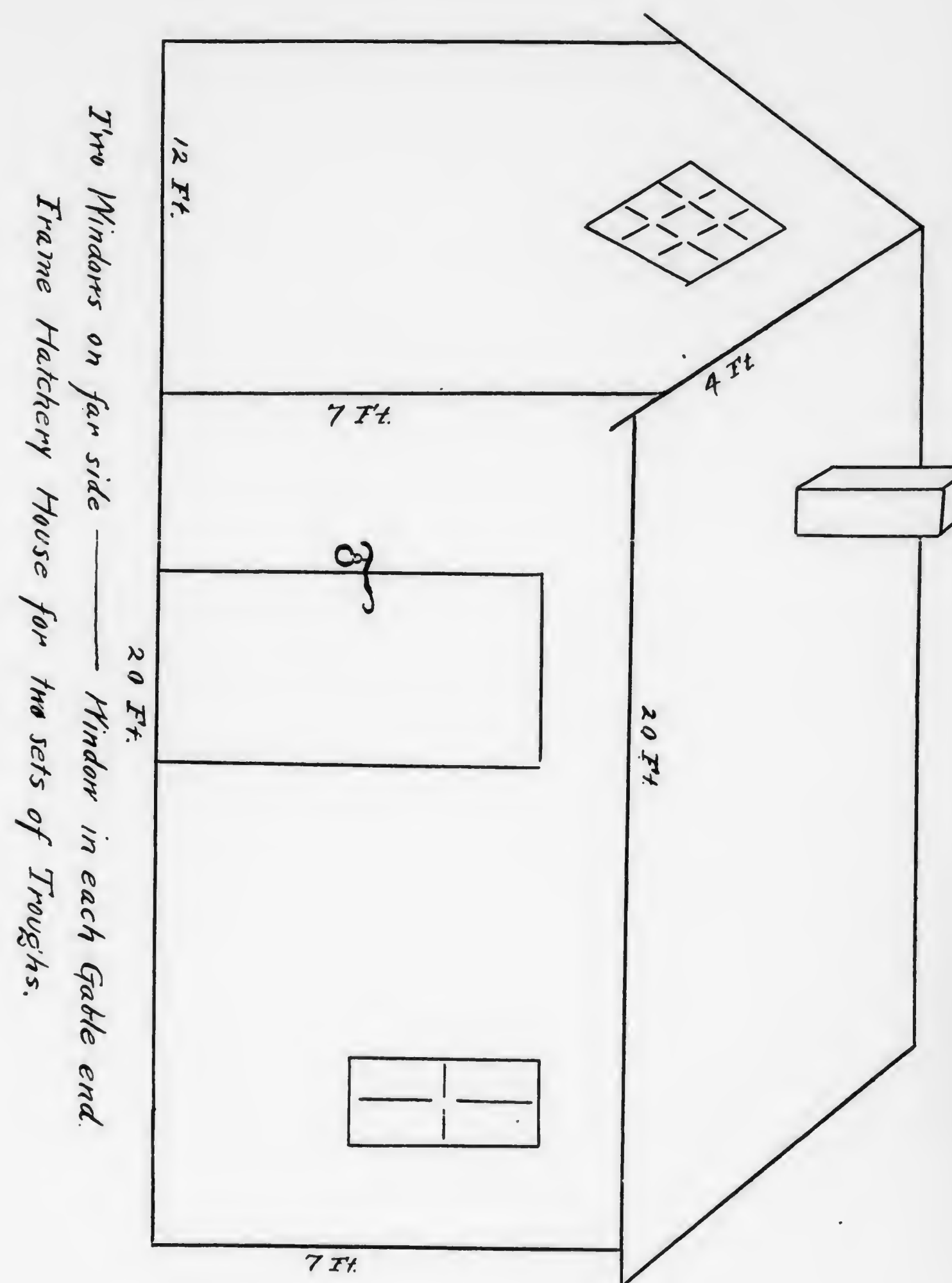
Hatching troughs should be made of well seasoned timber firmly fastened together, and should not be painted inside. Oak is a good material. The troughs should be so placed as to leave ample space around them to work on and for a stove to stand in, for as the water in the troughs should be kept at an even temperature of 50 degrees F., it is necessary to keep the hatching house warm in winter.

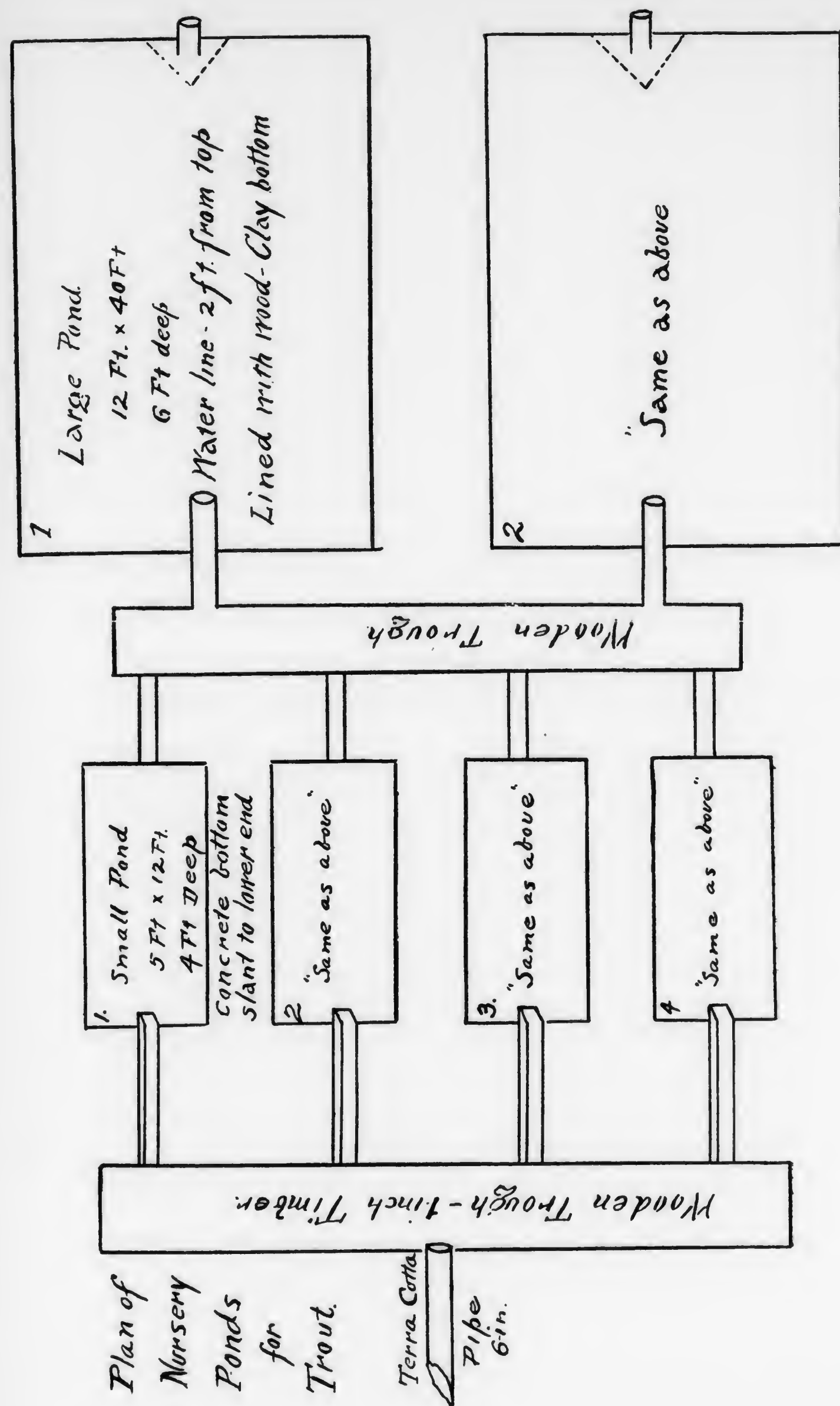
Hatching houses should be of frame with a board floor, and with plenty of window space, as the operator should have good light. The accompanying drawings show ground plan and elevation of a hatching house for two double troughs. Each trough section will hold 25,000, eggs, so a hatchery of this size could be operated to produce any number of trout fry up to 100,000 each season. The cost of such a house and troughs as shown in the plans would be from \$100 to \$150. The cost of pipe line to convey water depends on the length of line required and this of course depends on the location.

The water which flows to the hatchery should be conveyed from it through a ditch lined along the side with wood and at such a grade that a rather rapid flow of water is maintained. This ditch or long trough should also be laid at the bottom with fine gravel or white sand and should be fitted with gates or screws to drop, so as to enable the hatcher to catch the fish as they come up to spawn. This ditch should be from 30 to 50 feet long, 2 feet wide and should connect at its lower end with a pond to hold breeding trout. A pond 25 feet by 50 feet long will easily hold a herd of five hundred pair of trout and this number of trout is about the right number for a hatchery of the size suggested in this article. The pond should be strongly made, lined with wood, with a clay bottom, laid with coarse gravel. The water should be about three (3) feet deep. Pond will cost about \$200 to build.

In September breeding trout should be caught by spreading a net across the shallows of creek near the hatchery and the trout then caught on their way to the spawning beds can be taken to the pond at the hatchery. When they are ready to go on the spawning bed they will go into the ditch in pairs. They can then be caught by the hatcher and after they have been stripped of their eggs should be carefully returned to the stream. This can be done without injury to them if the operator is careful.

A hatching house and pond as above described is all that is needed if it is desired to stock waters by planting them with young trout fry. As soon as the fry have completely adsorbed the sac and begin to feed they should be removed from the troughs in the hatchery and planted, and this is by far the cheapest way of stocking trout streams, as only the trout in the breeding ponds are fed. If waters are stocked in this way the fry should be planted in small, well shaded springs where the water is shallow and there are no adult





fish. If put in the main stream they will fall a prompt and easy prey to the snakes, eels and their own parents, and the stocking of the water will proceed very slowly. Some consider that the best results are obtained by keeping the trout fry until they are at least six months old, by which time they attain an average length of about three inches and are better able to take care of themselves. As they are hatched out about February and live on the sac for thirty days they will be completely developed fish in March and ready for planting or for the next stage of care. If it is intended to keep them for any length of time a system of nursery ponds should be provided and a ground plan of such a set of ponds accompanies this article.

As in the hatchery, the supply of pure spring water should be ample, and the troughs and conduits should be of wood. The size of the ponds is indicated in the plan. The smaller ponds should have bottoms of smooth concrete, slanting slightly toward the lower end, so as to insure a steady flow of water through them, and also so that they can be readily cleaned. The depth of water in the small ponds should be about three feet and the fry should be placed in one pond first and sorted as they grow, the more rapid growing fry being carefully kept by themselves. If this is not done the fish an inch long will eat those of half an inch length by first nibbling their tails off so that they cannot move rapidly and then eating them entirely. By careful sorting another advantage is also gained, that the more rapid growing fish can be kept and fed together and put out into the stream earlier, so that the entire hatching is put out gradually and not all at the same time.

In this connection it is well to observe that there is the greatest difference in the growth of trout. Some will grow to be seven inches and longer in a year, others of the same age will only be four inches long. The reason of this I do not know, but the fact is undoubted and it necessitates careful sorting of fry of different sizes, and at least nursery ponds for young fry.

When they first begin to feed, beef liver cut up very fine in a sausage cutter and mixed with beef blood to about the constituency of molasses, should be given to them in small quantities and about every three hours through the day. As they grow older and larger less blood is given to them and they are fed in the morning and evening. After they are about two inches long liver can be given them without blood, and after they are three inches long they can be fed once a day, generally in the morning, with beef lungs instead of liver. They eat a large amount of food and beef lungs are the cheapest meat that can be obtained. All food should be given fresh, if in the least degree tainted it will cause a disease similar to cholera infantum and they die rapidly and in large numbers.

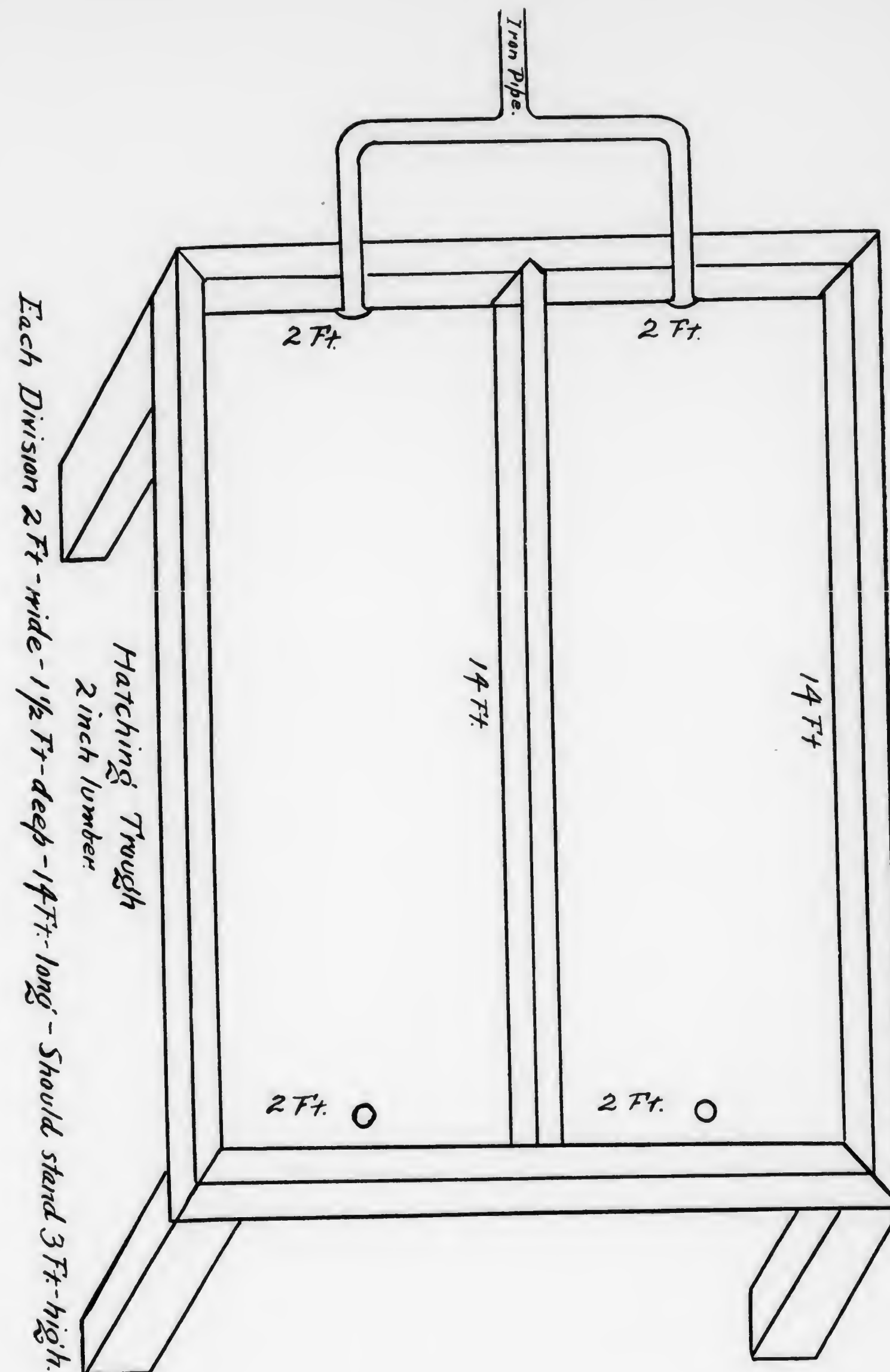
The feeding of trout fry is expensive. The butcher's bill for April

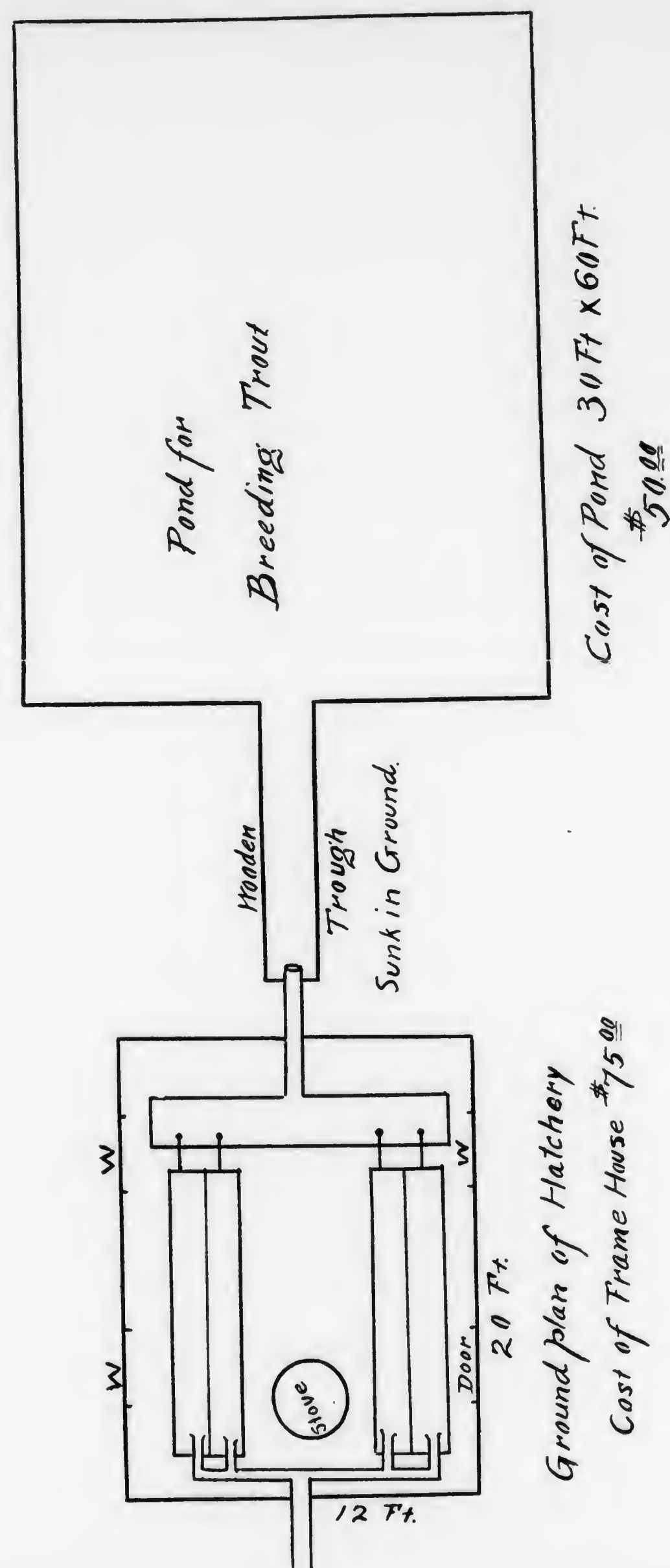
will be from five to seven dollars. This will increase through the year until by September it will be from fifteen to twenty dollars. This of course does not include the wages of the person who takes care of the plant and the care of the food, its preparation, feeding the fish, sorting them out and keeping the pond clean will keep one person fully employed.

If it is thought advisable to keep the fry when they are over six months old, and not plant them out until they are yearlings, or older, then it will be needful to build in addition to the four small ponds above described two much larger and deeper ponds in which the fish may be kept and fed until they are put out, but it is extremely doubtful whether the advantages of this course are sufficient to repay the care and expense.

For a plant to hatch 100,000 fry each winter and feed the fry until they are six months old the cost of the hatchery and pond would be \$250; the cost of nursery ponds would be about \$250; total \$500. This at 5 per cent. would be an interest account of \$25; wages of a man 9 months in the year, at \$30, \$270; trout food 7 months, \$10 per month, \$70; yearly charges, \$370.

Out of a gathering of 100,000 eggs, operated carefully the yearly product should be about 75,000 six months old fish, worth \$25 per thousand, or \$1,875, a gain of about \$1,500 on an investment of \$500.





NEW FISH LAWS OF THE STATE.

No. 203.

AN ACT

To declare the species of fish which are game fish, and the species of fish which are commercially valuable for food, and to regulate the catching and encourage the propagation of the same; to define the public waters within the State; to protect the waters within the State from improper and wasteful fishing; to provide for the appointment of Fish Commissioners and fish wardens, and to declare their official powers and duties; to encourage and regulate the artificial propagation of game and food fish by said State Fish Commissioners; to regulate the distribution of the same in the waters of the Commonwealth; to provide penalties and punishments for the violation of the provisions of this act.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the following named species of fish are specifically within the protection of this act, to wit: Salmon, brook trout, and all other fish belonging to the family of salmon or trout; black bass, green, or Oswego bass; crappie, grass, or strawberry bass, white bass, rock bass, blue pike, pike, perch; Susquehanna salmon, or wall-eyed pike, pike, pickerel, sun fish, and muscallonge,—all of which are hereby classified and hereinafter designated as game fish; and shad, white fish, herring, lake herring, cisco herring, alewife, sturgeon, striped bass, or rock fish,—all of which are hereinafter designated as food fish.

Species of fish.

Game fish.

Food fish.

Section 2. That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful to fish for game fish, in any of the waters of this Commonwealth, in any manner except with rod, hook and line, or with hand line having not more than three hooks; or, for food fish, with any device not specifically permitted in this act. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, on conviction thereof as provided in section thirty-eight of this act, be subject to a fine of twenty-five dollars.

Lawful manner of fishing.

Violation.

Fine of \$25.00.

Section 3. That from and after the passage of this

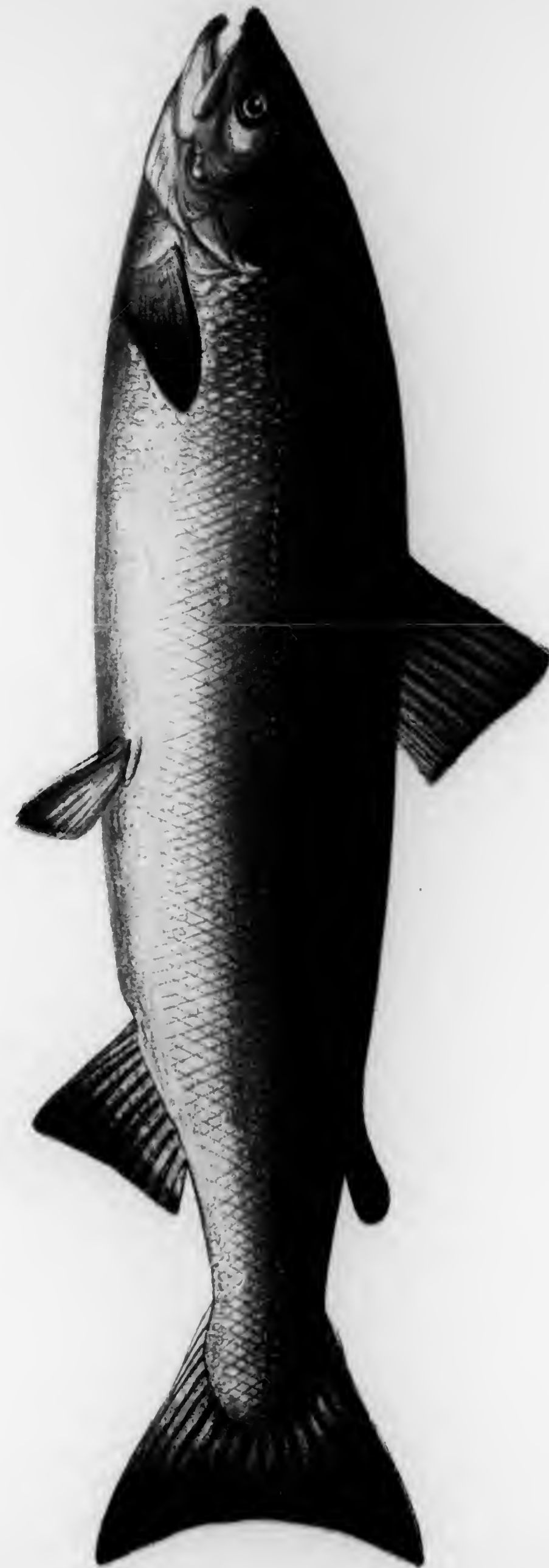
act, it shall be unlawful to catch or fish for, or have in possession, the same being killed, any species of trout, save lake trout, except from the fifteenth day of April, to the thirty-first day of July, inclusive, in each year; or, any lake or salmon trout, except from the first day of January to the first day of September, inclusive, in each year; or, for any black bass, green, or Oswego bass; crappie, grass, or strawberry bass, white bass, rock bass, or for pike-perch, commonly called wall-eyed pike, Susquehanna, or jack salmon, pike, pickerel, sun fish, or muscallonge, except from the fifteenth day of June until the fifteenth day of February, inclusive, in each year. Any persons violating any of the provisions of this section shall, on conviction thereof as provided in section thirty-eight of this act, be subject to a fine of ten dollars for each and every fish so caught.

Section 4. That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful to catch and kill, or have in possession, the same being killed, any white bass, rock bass; crappie, strawberry, or grass bass, less than five inches in length; any brook or speckled trout, or any species or variety of trout, save lake trout, less than six inches in length; any black bass less than seven inches in length, any lake or salmon trout, green or Oswego bass, striped bass, otherwise called rock fish, blue pike, pike-perch, otherwise called wall-eyed pike, Susquehanna, or jack salmon, pike, pickerel, or muscallonge, less than nine inches in length. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, on conviction thereof as provided in section thirty-eight of this act, be subject to a fine of ten dollars for each and every fish so caught.

Section 5. That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful for any person to catch and kill more than fifty brook or speckled trout in any one day. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, on conviction thereof as provided in section thirty-eight of this act, be subject to a fine of ten dollars for each fish so captured and killed over and above the number herein allowed.

Section 6. That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be lawful to use in the waters of this Commonwealth, not inhabited by trout, eel pots made of open wood work, wicker work or netting; the said

THE ATLANTIC SALMON.



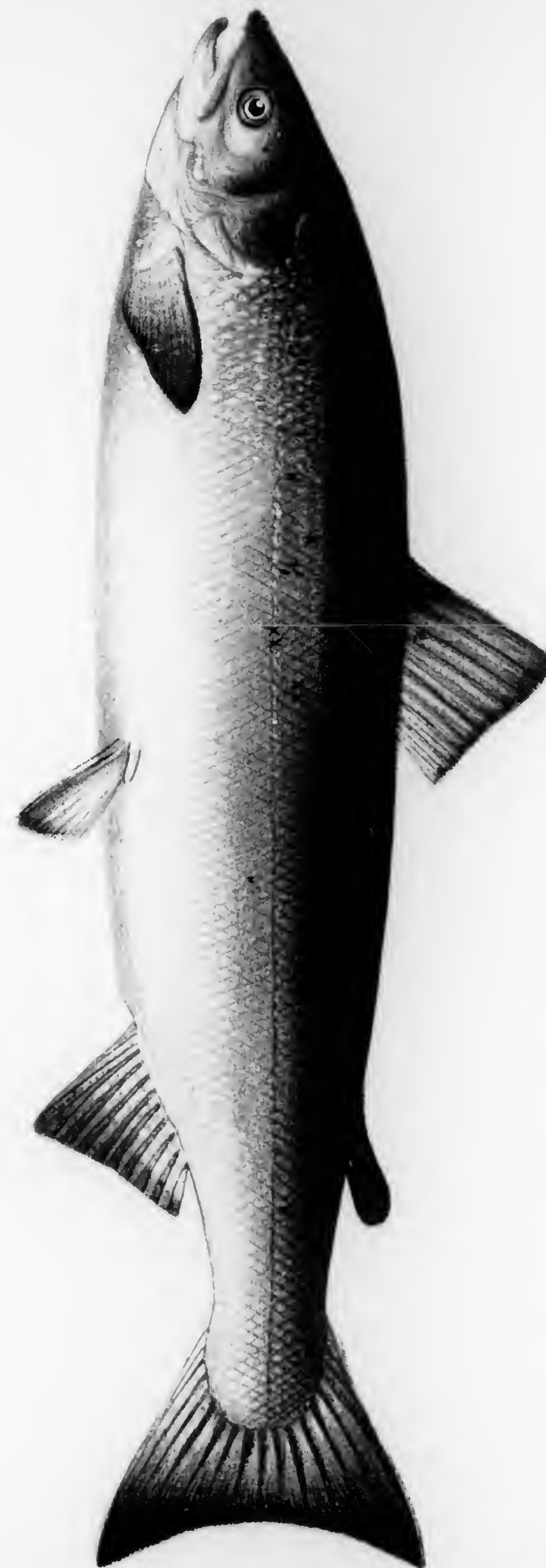
act, it shall be unlawful to catch or fish for, or have in possession, the same being killed, any species of trout, save lake trout, except from the fifteenth day of April, to the thirty-first day of July, inclusive, in each year; or, any lake or salmon trout, except from the first day of January to the first day of September, inclusive, in each year; or, for any black bass, green, or Oswego bass; crappie, grass, or strawberry bass, white bass, rock bass, or for pike-perch, commonly called wall-eyed pike, Susquehanna, or jack salmon, pike, pickerel, sun fish, or muscallonge, except from the fifteenth day of June until the fifteenth day of February, inclusive, in each year. Any persons violating any of the provisions of this section shall, on conviction thereof as provided in section thirty-eight of this act, be subject to a fine of ten dollars for each and every fish so caught.

Section 4. That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful to catch and kill, or have in possession, the same being killed, any white bass, rock bass; crappie, strawberry, or grass bass, less than five inches in length; any brook or speckled trout, or any species or variety of trout, save lake trout, less than six inches in length; any black bass less than seven inches in length, any lake or salmon trout, green or Oswego bass, striped bass, otherwise called rock fish, blue pike, pike-perch, otherwise called wall-eyed pike, Susquehanna, or jack salmon, pike, pickerel, or muscallonge, less than nine inches in length. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, on conviction thereof as provided in section thirty-eight of this act, be subject to a fine of ten dollars for each and every fish so caught.

Section 5. That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful for any person to catch and kill more than fifty brook or speckled trout in any one day. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, on conviction thereof as provided in section thirty-eight of this act, be subject to a fine of ten dollars for each fish so captured and killed over and above the number herein allowed.

Section 6. That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be lawful to use in the waters of this Commonwealth, not inhabited by trout, eel pots made of open wood work, wicker work or netting; the said

THE ATLANTIC SALMON.



eel pots being of a length not exceeding five feet, with an entrance to the same not exceeding two and one-half inches across.

Section 7. That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be lawful to fish in any waters of this Commonwealth, not inhabited by trout, during the months of March, April, May, October, November and December, with dip nets, for carp, catfish, eels and suckers: Provided, Said nets do not span more than five feet, and meshes shall be not less than two inches in width of mesh and one inch from knot to knot: Provided, further, That the owner or owners, or operator or operators, of such dip nets shall immediately restore, and return alive, any other fish that may be captured in such dip nets, to the waters from which such fish were taken. Any person or persons violating the provisions of this section shall, on conviction thereof as provided in section thirty-eight of this act, be subject to a fine of ten dollars for each fish unlawfully kept, together with forfeiture of nets and all other appliances to the Fish Commissioners.

Carp, catfish,
eels and suckers.

Dip nets, dimen-
sions, etc.

Proviso.

Violation.

Fine and forfeit-
ure.

Section 8. That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be lawful to use fyke nets in the waters of this Commonwealth, not inhabited by brook or speckled trout, for the capture of eels, carp, catfish and suckers, during only the months of March, April, May, October, November and December; and in waters inhabited by shad during only the months of March, April and May: Provided, such fyke nets shall be without wings, and shall not be set to any wing-wall or any openings in dams: Provided further, That the owner or owners, or operator or operators, of such fyke nets shall immediately restore, and return alive, any other fish that may be captured in such fyke nets, to the waters from which such fish were taken: Provided further, That each fyke net shall have attached thereto a metallic tag bearing, legibly marked thereon, the name and address of the owner thereof. Any such person or persons violating the provisions of this section, shall, on conviction thereof as provided in section thirty-eight of this act, be subject to a fine of twenty-five dollars for each fyke net placed in violation of the provisions of this section, and also to a fine of ten dollars for each fish unlawfully kept, to-

Fyke nets.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Fine and forfeit-
ure.

Seine nets.

Proviso.

Bond.

Conditions.

Fine, penalty and
forfeiture.Herring, shad,
bass, sturgeon,
etc.

Open season.

Seines and nets.

Proviso.

Dimensions,
Construction of
nets.

Proviso.

gether with forfeiture of nets and all other appliances, so used, to the Fish Commissioners.

Section 9. That from and after the passage of this act it shall be lawful to catch with seine nets, at any time of the year, carp, catfish, eels and suckers, in any waters of this Commonwealth not inhabited by trout, except its internal natural lakes or ponds, or natural lakes or ponds which have been raised or extended by artificial means: Provided, The owner or owners, or operator or operators, of such nets shall give satisfactory bond to the Fish Commissioners, in the sum of two hundred dollars, to restore alive and unharmed any other fish that may be taken; and conditioned that the mesh of such nets shall be not less than one and one-half inch in width of mesh or three-quarters of an inch from knot to knot: Provided, That any person or persons using or operating such a net, without first executing the required bond, shall, on conviction thereof as provided in section thirty-eight of this act, be subject to a fine of one hundred dollars, and shall undergo imprisonment in the county jail for three months, with forfeiture of nets, boats and all other appliances, so used, to the Fish Commissioners.

Section 10. That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful to fish for herring, or alewife, shad, striped bass, otherwise called rock fish, or sturgeon, except from the first day of January to the twentieth day of June, inclusive, in each year, during week days, ending Saturdays at sunset, and beginning after Sunday midnight; when it shall be lawful to fish therefor with seines or other nets: Provided, The nets for herring, or alewife, shall not be less than two and one-quarter inches in width of mesh or one and one-eighth inches from knot to knot: And provided, That the nets for shad and striped bass, or rock fish, shall not be less than four inches in width of mesh or two inches from knot to knot: And provided, That the nets for sturgeon shall have a mesh of not less than ten and one-half inches in width of mesh or five and one-quarter inches from knot to knot: And provided further, That no net shall be set, fastened or anchored at both ends, permanently or otherwise: And provided further, That nothing in this section shall forbid the catching or herring, shad, and striped bass, commonly called

rock fish, at any time with rod, hook and line, or hand line with spoon or other hooks attached. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this section shall, on conviction thereof as provided in section thirty-eight of this act, be subject to a fine of one hundred dollars, and the nets, boats and all appliances, so used, shall be forfeited to the Fish Commissioners.

Section 11. That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be lawful, from sunset to sunrise only, to catch eels, catfish, carp and suckers, in the waters of this Commonwealth not inhabited by brook trout, by means of what are known as lay outlines: Provided, That each such outline shall have attached thereto a tag, with the name and address of the owner clearly marked thereon; and in waters inhabited by trout, it shall be lawful to use single lines, having one hook only to each line, for the capture of eels, catfish, carp and suckers: Provided, That all such lines shall be weighted sufficiently to cause the hook to rest upon the bottom: And provided further, That cut or dead bait, and no other, shall be used on the hooks. Any fish, other than those named in this section, when caught upon such lines, shall immediately be removed therefrom, and set free in the waters from which it was taken. The possession of any fish, other than eels, catfish, carp and suckers, by a person or persons operating such layout or such single line, shall be prima facie evidence that said fish was taken illegally. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, on conviction thereof as provided in section thirty-eight of this act, be subject to a fine of twenty-five dollars, and shall forfeit to the Fish Commissioners the appliances used.

Section 12. That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful to catch and kill, or have in possession, the same being killed, any mamoose, or young sturgeon, not yet arrived at gravid or spawn-bearing stage, at any time during the year. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, on conviction thereof as provided in section thirty-eight of this act, be subject to a fine of twenty dollars for each mamoose so killed or had in possession.

Section 13. That from and after the passage of this act, any person, company or corporation, owning or

Fine and forfeit-
ure.

Outlines.

Proviso.

Tag of owner.

Proviso.

Weighting.

Proviso.

Cut or dead bait.

Prima facie evi-
dence of illegal
taking.Fine and forfeit-
ure.Killing of
mamoose unlaw-
ful.

Fine.

Dams.

Chutes, slopes
and fishways.

Fine.

Neglect or refusal.

Powers of Board
of Fish Commis-
sioners.

Proviso.

Cost of construc-
tion.Auditor General
to approve.

maintaining a dam or dams, or who may hereafter erect or maintain a dam or dams, in any waters in this Commonwealth, shall immediately, on a written order from the Fish Commissioners, erect therein such chutes, slopes, fishways or gates as the Commissioners may decide necessary, to enable fish to ascend and descend the rivers at all seasons of the year; and any person, company or corporation refusing or neglecting to comply with the provisions of this section, shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars for every month he or they so neglect, which sum or sums shall be recovered by civil suit and process, in the name of the Commonwealth, and when collected shall be paid into the Treasury of the State for the use of the Fish Commissioners. If, after the lapse of three calendar months, the person, company or corporation owning or maintaining said dam or dams, still neglect or refuse to erect or place the appliances as directed by the Fish Commissioners, the Board of Fish Commissioners are empowered to enter upon such dam or dams, and erect such slopes, chutes, or fishways or gates as they may decide necessary; and the cost thereof shall be charged against the person, company or corporation owning or maintaining such dam or dams, to be recovered by the Board of Fish Commissioners by civil suit and process, in the name of the Commonwealth: Provided, That where, by reason of any dam or dams having been constructed prior to the requirement by law of the placing of chutes, slopes or fishways therein, or for any other reason, the owner or owners of, or person or persons maintaining such dam or dams cannot be compelled by law to pay the cost of erecting slopes, chutes or fishways, as provided in this section, the cost of erecting such slopes, chutes and fishways by the Fish Commissioners, as provided in this section, shall be paid by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, out of the funds not otherwise appropriated, upon warrants drawn by the Auditor General upon the State Treasurer. The Auditor General to be furnished by said Fish Commissioners with an itemized statement of the cost of such construction, which must be approved by him before he shall draw a warrant for the payment of same.

Section 14. That from and after the passage of this act, any person, company or corporation owning or

operating a raceway, flume or inlet pipe, leading to a water wheel, turbine, pump or canal, shall, immediately upon receipt of a written order from the Board of Fish Commissioners, place and maintain a screen or net at the upper end of such raceway, flume, or inlet pipe, sufficient to prevent fish from entering therein. Any person, company or corporation refusing or neglecting to comply with such order for a period of one month, shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars, which sum shall be recovered by civil suit and process, in the name of the Commonwealth, and when collected shall be paid in the Treasury of the State for the use of the Fish Commissioners. If one month after notification, the person, company or corporation, owning or operating such raceway, flume or inlet pipe, has not placed such screen or net as may have been directed, the Fish Commissioners are empowered to enter upon such raceway, flume, or inlet pipe, and place such screens or nets as they may decide necessary; and the cost thereof shall be charged against the said person, company or corporation, and if not promptly paid, such cost may be recovered by the Board of Fish Commissioners by civil suit and process, in the name of the Commonwealth.

Section 15. That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful to obstruct any fishway, or to fish with nets of any kind, or with any device whatsoever except rod, hook and line, or hand line, as hereinbefore described, within one-fourth mile of such fishway; or to place any obstructions or appliances in or near the waters of this Commonwealth, with intent and effect to obstruct or prevent the migration of fish therein. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, on conviction thereof as provided in section thirty-eight of this act, be subject to a fine of fifty dollars for the first offense, and for any repetition of the offense one hundred dollars, together with a forfeiture of the devices and boats used, to the Fish Commissioners.

Section 16. That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful for any person, company or corporation to obstruct any fishway for any purpose whatsoever, without the written consent of the Board of Commissioners; any such obstruction, when found, shall be removed forthwith by any Commissioner, fish

Screen or net at
raceway, flume,
etc.

Fine.

Neglect or re-
fusal.

The cost.

Obstruction of
fishing, etc.

Violation.

Fine and forfeit-
ure.Removal of ob-
structions.

Fine.

Purchase, sale or possession out of season.

Fine.

Purchase or sale of brook trout forbidden.

Proviso.

Fine.

Artificial propagation.

Sale and transportation.

Certificate.

warden, sheriff, or other peace officer. Any person placing such obstruction shall, on conviction thereof as provided in section thirty-eight of this act, be subject to a fine of one hundred dollars.

Section 17. That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful to purchase, sell, or offer for sale, or have in possession, the same having been caught in this Commonwealth, any dead game or food fish, except during the lawful period for catching the same and the space of six (6) days after such period has expired. Any persons violating the provisions of this act shall, on conviction thereof as provided in section thirty-eight of this act, be subject to a fine of ten dollars for each fish.

Section 18. That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful for any proprietor, manager, clerk, or agent of any market, hotel, boarding house, eating house, restaurant, or saloon, or any person, company or corporation, in this Commonwealth, to purchase, sell, or expose for sale any brook or speckled trout; or to contract with, or to employ, any person or persons to catch or fish for brook or speckled trout for him or them, by the day or otherwise: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be so construed as to prevent, during the open season and six days thereafter, any person, company or corporation from selling brook or speckled trout, bred or raised artificially in ponds owned, leased or occupied by them for that purpose. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section, on conviction thereof as provided in section thirty-eight of this act, shall be subject to a fine of twenty-five dollars for each and every offense so committed.

Section 19. That from and after the passage of this act, any person, company or corporation, engaged in the cultivation or increase of brook or speckled trout by artificial propagation, may take the same from their own ponds in any way, and cause to be transported; and may sell the same, or the spawn of the same, at any time, for the purpose of stocking other waters only; and common carriers may transport the same, and dealers may sell the same, for such purpose only, on condition that the packages thereof transported are accompanied by a certificate of a justice of the peace, certifying that the said trout are sent by the owner or owners, or agents, or parties so engaged in

fish culture; and any person, company or corporation may take, in any way, at any time, upon the premises of any person, under permission of the owner thereof, brook or speckled trout to be kept and used for artificial propagation only: Provided, That nothing in this section shall prohibit any person, company or corporation, engaged in the propagation of any species of trout, from transporting and selling the same for food purposes, during the open season for such fish. Any person transporting or selling such trout, so propagated, during the close season for brook or speckled trout, for food purposes, shall, on conviction thereof as provided in section thirty-eight of this act, be subject to a fine of one hundred dollars for each offense.

Proviso.

Open season.

Close season.

Fine.

Section 20. That from and after the passage of this act, any person fishing in the waters of this Commonwealth for fish which may be legally taken, who shall capture any food or game fish during the season for which it is unlawful to catch the same, or of a size less than designated by law, or which may not legally be taken by the device used, shall immediately return the same unharmed to the water from which they were taken. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall, on conviction thereof as provided in section thirty-eight of this act, be subject to a fine of ten dollars for each fish so captured and not returned.

Fish illegally taken.

Fine.

Section 21. That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful to trespass, with intent to fish, in or upon the waters of any fish hatchery, operated by the Fish Commissioners, or by any corporation, person or persons not for profit; and it shall be unlawful to trespass, with intent to fish, in any waters, or from the banks thereof, not made public by grant or usage, or not declared public by legislative enactment, or not being public by common law, used in any way for the propagation of game or food fish, not for profit, by any corporation, person or persons, or owned or occupied by them, without permission being first given by such corporation, person or persons: Provided, Such corporation, person or persons, engaged in the artificial propagation of fish, not for profit, shall erect and operate, in or near the banks of said waters owned or controlled by them, a fish hatchery for the propagation of fish, for the stocking of waters so con-

Trespass.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Notices.

Fine.

Unlawful to apply to obtain from Fish Commissioners fish for private reserves.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Trout fry.

Educational purposes.

Fine.

Waters for public fishing.

trolled: Provided, That no screens or dams shall be erected or maintained upon such waters, to prevent the free passage of fish: And provided further, That all water so used, owned or occupied shall be indicated plainly by written or printed notices, posted conspicuously near or on the banks thereof; and if a roadway, pathway, railway, or other form of crossing shall pass over waters held, owned or so used, it shall be unlawful for any person, without permission by such owner, to fish in the said waters from such crossing, or any of its parts or projections; and any domestic water fowls trespassing upon such preserves may be destroyed, without any liability to the owner or owners therefore, provided five days' notice has been given said owner or owners. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, on conviction thereof as provided in section thirty-eight of this act, be subject to a fine of twenty-five dollars.

Section 22. That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to apply for, or obtain from, or to attempt to obtain from, the Fish Commissioners, either for himself or another, any game or food fish, with intent to put the same into any private fish preserve, or any privately owned, occupied or leased water, or waters, wherein the public are prohibited from fishing by such owners and lessees and applicants: Provided, That this section shall not apply to fertilized fish eggs, which the Commissioners may have in excess of the capacity of the State hatching houses to incubate and care for: Provided further, That nothing in this section shall be so construed as to prohibit planting trout fry, in small spring runs tributary to public or free waters, with the written consent of the Fish Commissioners: And provided further, That nothing in this section shall be so construed as to prohibit public school authorities from applying for and receiving fish or eggs for educational purposes. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall, on conviction thereof as provided in section thirty-eight of this act, be subject to a fine of twenty-five dollars.

Section 23. That from and after the passage of this act, public fishing shall exist in the following waters of this Commonwealth: All waters within land owned by the Commonwealth; all waters and parts of waters

that have been or may be declared navigable by acts of Assembly, or public by common law; and such other waters made public by its owners, by grant or usage.

Section 24. That from and after the passage of this act, in the distribution of fish or fish fry by the Board of Fish Commissioners, preference may be given to the stocking of suitable waters in lands owned by the Commonwealth; and all mature fish in the several State hatcheries, not required for breeding, exhibition or educational purposes, shall be planted by, or under the supervision of, the Board of Fish Commissioners, in suitable waters in lands owned by the Commonwealth.

Section 25. That from and after the passage of this act, any waters within this Commonwealth, excepting small springs, runs tributary to public or free waters, in which fish received from the State are planted upon application of the owner or owners, or lessees of such waters, or by his or their written consent, shall be and the same are hereby declared open to the public for fishing purposes thereafter: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be so construed as to permit any person fishing in such waters, from the banks thereof, without the permission of the owners or lessees.

Section 26. That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful to fish, in any waters within this Commonwealth, with dynamite, nitro-glycerine, torpedoes, electricity, quicklime, or with any kind of explosive or poisonous substances; or to place such substances in any waters whatever, except for engineering purposes, when written permission has been given therefor by the proper National, State, city or county official or officials. Any persons violating any of the provisions of this act shall, on conviction thereof as provided in section thirty-eight of this act, be subject to a fine of one hundred dollars and imprisonment of six months in the county jail.

Section 27. That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful to plant or deposit, in any water of this Commonwealth, any fish commonly known as German carp: Provided, That nothing in this section shall prohibit the Fish Commissioners from using carp as food for other fish, in the breeding ponds of the State hatcheries. Any person violating

Preference in distribution of fish or fish fry.

Mature fish, planting of.

Waters open to the public.

Proviso.

Fishing with dynamite, quicklime, etc.

Explosives or poisonous substances.

Violation.

Fine and imprisonment.

German carp.

Proviso.

Fine.

Forbidding the
planting of car-
nivorous fish in
trout streams.

Fine.

Bait fish.

Catching of game
fish in private
waters for certain
purposes.

Proviso.

Proclamation of
annual spawning
season.

Proviso.

Fine.

Taking of other
than game or
food fish.

the provisions of this section shall, on conviction there-
of as provided in section thirty-eight of this act, be
subject to a fine of one hundred dollars.

Section 28. That from and after the passage of this
act, it shall be unlawful to place, in any waters in
this Commonwealth inhabited by brook or speckled
trout, without the consent of owner or owners of the
lands upon which such waters are located, and with-
out the written consent of the Board of Fish Commis-
sioners, any pike, pickerel, black bass, rock bass, or
carniverous fish. Any persons violating the provi-
sions of this section shall, on conviction thereof as
provided in section thirty-eight of this act, be subject
to a fine of one hundred dollars.

Section 29. That nothing in this act shall be so
construed as to prohibit the catching of bait fish by
the means of minnow nets, for angling or scientific
purposes; or which shall prohibit any person from
catching game fish with nets, or during close season
for such fish, in waters owned by himself, for the pur-
pose of stocking other waters, or the operation of any
hatchery for the artificial propagation of such fish:
Provided, Such operation is conducted through the
direction of the Fish Commissioners, and under the
supervision of their authorized representatives; or,
to prohibit the Fish Commissioners, through their au-
thorized representatives, removing from the waters,
by means of nets, any fish which may be considered
by them as injurious to other game or food fishes.

Section 30. That from and after the passage of this
act, when in the opinion of the Board of Fish Com-
missioners it be deemed necessary for the protection
and natural propagation of any fish not specifically
named in this act, they may declare, by public procla-
mation, an annual spawning season for such fish, dur-
ing which period it shall be unlawful to catch and
kill the same, in any manner, in any of the waters of
this Commonwealth: Provided, That such proclama-
tion shall not be operative for more than three years.
Any person taking and killing such fish during the so
declared close season shall, on conviction thereof as
provided in section thirty-eight of this act, be subject
to a fine of twenty-five dollars.

Section 31. That nothing in this act shall prohibit
the taking of any fish, not herein specifically desig-

THE PIKE PERCH OR SUSQUEHANNA SALMON.



Fine.

Forbidding the
planting of car-
nivorous fish in
trout streams.

the provisions of this section shall, on conviction there-
of as provided in section thirty-eight of this act, be
subject to a fine of one hundred dollars.

Fine.

Section 28. That from and after the passage of this
act, it shall be unlawful to place, in any waters in
this Commonwealth inhabited by brook or speckled
trout, without the consent of owner or owners of the
lands upon which such waters are located, and with-
out the written consent of the Board of Fish Commis-
sioners, any pike, pickerel, black bass, rock bass, or
carniverous fish. Any persons violating the provi-
sions of this section shall, on conviction thereof as
provided in section thirty-eight of this act, be subject
to a fine of one hundred dollars.

Bait fish.

Catching of game
fish in private
waters for certain
purposes.

Section 29. That nothing in this act shall be so
construed as to prohibit the catching of bait fish by
the means of minnow nets, for angling or scientific
purposes; or which shall prohibit any person from
catching game fish with nets, or during close season
for such fish, in waters owned by himself, for the pur-
pose of stocking other waters, or the operation of any
hatchery for the artificial propagation of such fish:
Provided, Such operation is conducted through the
direction of the Fish Commissioners, and under the
supervision of their authorized representatives; or,
to prohibit the Fish Commissioners, through their au-
thorized representatives, removing from the waters,
by means of nets, any fish which may be considered
by them as injurious to other game or food fishes.

Proviso.

Proclamation of
annual spawning
season.

Section 30. That from and after the passage of this
act, when in the opinion of the Board of Fish Com-
missioners it be deemed necessary for the protection
and natural propagation of any fish not specifically
named in this act, they may declare, by public procla-
mation, an annual spawning season for such fish, dur-
ing which period it shall be unlawful to catch and
kill the same, in any manner, in any of the waters of
this Commonwealth: Provided, That such proclama-
tion shall not be operative for more than three years.
Any person taking and killing such fish during the so
declared close season shall, on conviction thereof as
provided in section thirty-eight of this act, be subject
to a fine of twenty-five dollars.

Proviso.

Fine.

Taking of other
than game or
food fish.

Section 31. That nothing in this act shall prohibit
the taking of any fish, not herein specifically desig-

THE PIKE PERCH OR SUSQUEHANNA SALMON.



nated as game or food fish, at any time of the year, with rod, hook and line, or with hand-line having not more than three hooks: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be so construed as to apply to any fish, not herein specifically designated as game or food fish, which the Fish Commissioners by proclamation may hereafter declare a close season, for propagation purposes, and then only within the waters designated by such proclamation.

Section 32. The prohibition and penalties provided in this act shall not be construed or held to apply to any waters forming the boundary line between this and any other State, over which this State has concurrent jurisdiction with such State, so far as such waters from such boundary line; nor to any lake partly within the boundaries of the State, nor to waters on any peninsula or of any bay adjacent to or connected with such lake, nor to any fish caught in any of the waters in this section mentioned.

Section 33. That from and after the passage of this act, any Fish Commissioner, fish warden, deputy warden, sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, or any special officer, or any peace officer in this Commonwealth, is hereby authorized and commanded to proceed, with such force of the county as may be necessary, to destroy any device used contrary to or prohibited by law, in any of the waters of this Commonwealth; and they are hereby authorized and commanded to arrest forthwith, and without warrant, and person or persons owning, placing or using such device, or violating any of the provisions of this act; and they are further authorized and commanded to apprehend and arrest, and immediately take, any person or persons, who may be guilty of such violations, before any justice of the peace, magistrate, or other legally constituted authority, and thereupon make charge of such violation of the law, or any provision thereof; and the magistrate shall forthwith hear and determine the charge as provided in section thirty-eight of this act; and in case of any failure of any Fish Commissioners, fish warden, or any other officer named above, to prove his case, the county in which the case is heard shall pay the costs. Such arrests may also be made on Sunday, in which case the person or persons shall be taken before the

Proviso.

Waters forming boundary line.

Duty of officers.

Destruction of illegal devices.

Arrest of violators.

Charge and hearing.

When county shall pay the costs.

Sunday arrests.

proper officer, and proceeded against as soon as may be practicable on a week day following the arrest.

Refusal or neglect
of officers to de-
stroy illegal de-
vices.

Misdemeanor.
Fine.

Interference with
or resisting offi-
cers.

Fine and penalty.

Disposition of re-
covered fines

Unexpended bal-
ances.

Prima facie evi-
dence of violation
of act.

Section 34. That from and after the passage of this act, any sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, special officer, or any other peace officer of this Commonwealth, who shall refuse or neglect to proceed with sufficient force of the county to forthwith remove and destroy any existing device, illegally used for the catching of fish within his jurisdiction, after being notified, in writing, of the existence of such illegally used device, by a Fish Commissioner or any other citizen of this Commonwealth, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined five hundred dollars.

Section 35. That any person or persons interfering with any of the officers named, in the discharge of their duties, or resisting arrest, shall, on conviction thereof as provided in section thirty-eight of this act, pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than three months, or be subject to both penalties, at the discretion of the magistrate or court before which they or he shall be convicted.

Section 36. That from and after the passage of this act, one-half of each and every fine recovered for the violation of any of the provisions of this act shall be paid to the informer, and the remaining one-half shall be forthwith paid to the treasurer of the county in which the offense was committed; and the treasurer of the county shall pay over to the Fish Commissioners all moneys so forfeited and recovered by virtue of this act, and the said commissioners shall pay over the same into the State Treasury. Said moneys to be placed by the State Treasurer to the credit of said Fish Commissioners, for their use in their work of fish propagation and protection. No unexpended balance of this fund, so placed to the credit of the Board of Fish Commissioners, shall at the end of the year be merged in the State Treasury.

Section 37. That in all cases of arrest made for the violation of any of the foregoing sections of this act, the possession of the fishes or the possession of the nets, or possession of or operation of other devices prohibited or not permitted by law, shall be prima facie evidence of the violation of this act.

Section 38. That from and after the passage of this act, any justice of the peace, alderman or magistrate, upon information or complaint made before him by affidavit of one or more persons, charging any person or persons with having violated any of the provisions of this act, is hereby authorized and required to issue his warrant, under his hand and seal, directed to any constable, police officer or warden, to cause such person or persons to be arrested and brought before such justice, alderman or magistrate, who shall hear and determine the guilt or innocence of the person or persons so charged; who, if convicted upon such charge, he shall be sentenced by said justice of the peace, alderman or magistrate, severally, to pay the fine or fines, penalty or penalties, provided in this act for such violations, together with the costs of suit; one-half of which fines and penalties shall be paid to the informer, and the other half shall be paid to the treasurer of the county in which the prosecution shall be made, the same to be immediately disbursed in the manner provided for in section thirty-six of this act: Provided, That in case the defendant or defendants shall neglect to pay, at once, the fine or fines so imposed, such defendant or defendants shall forthwith be sentenced to undergo imprisonment, in the county jail of the county where such conviction takes place, for the period of one day for each dollar of fine so imposed and unpaid.

Section 39. That the Fish Commissioners have power in cases where they have stocked, with species of game or food fish, waters which heretofore have not contained such fish, or which have become barren of the same, to prohibit all persons from catching such fish for three years after they have been so introduced: Provided, Said Commissioners shall give public notice, by posting on the premises of such prohibition at the time, and publishing in two newspapers, published in the county where such waters are located, for a period of three consecutive weeks. Any person or persons violating the provisions hereof shall, on conviction thereof as provided in section thirty-eight of this act, be subject to a fine of ten dollars for each fish so unlawfully taken.

Section 40. That all actions for any violation of any

Authority of jus-
tices of the peace,
etc.

Warrants.

Convictions

Fines and penal-
ties.

Proviso.

Waters in which
fishing may be
prohibited.

Proviso.

Fine.

Actions to be
brought within
a year.

of the provisions of this act must be brought within one year from the time the offense was committed.

Appointment of
Board of Fish
Commissioners.

Term.

Succession.

Vacancies.

Proviso.

Duties of the
Board of State
Fish Commission-
ers.

Section 41. That the Governor of this Commonwealth is hereby authorized and required, upon the expiration of the respective terms of office of the persons who at the date of the passage of this act hold and exercise the office of Fish Commissioner of this State, and who are hereby continued in said office for their respective terms, to appoint, subject to the approval of the Senate, a like number of competent citizens of this Commonwealth to act as a Board of Fish Commissioners; and the term of office of each Commissioner aforesaid, shall be three years; and upon the expiration of their respective terms of office, from time to time, of the said Commissioners, appointed under the provisions of this act, competent citizens of this Commonwealth shall be appointed by the Governor, in like manner and for the same term of office as aforesaid, to serve as Commissioners aforesaid; and in case of the death, resignation or removal of any Commissioner, the Governor shall appoint, in like manner, a competent citizen of this Commonwealth to serve for the unexpired term of the Commissioner so dying, resigning or removed: Provided, however, That no two members of said Board shall be appointed from the same Senatorial district, and that the term of not more than two of the aforesaid Commissioners shall expire each year.

Section 42. That the duties of the Board of State Fish Commissioners shall be: To faithfully enforce the various provisions of this act, and of all other laws now in force or that may hereafter be enacted for the protection or improvement of the fish, fisheries or waters of this Commonwealth; to have control of and superintend all fishways and fish hatcheries now owned or operated or that in the future may be owned or operated by the Commonwealth; to distribute and propagate game and food fish, and to propagate and distribute fish for educational purposes, and to forward the restoration and improvements of the fisheries of and in the waters of this Commonwealth; to remove therefrom and destroy all unlawful fishing devices and appliances; to order and compel the construction of fishways in such dams or falls, in streams or other waters of the Commonwealth, which in the

judgment of said Commissioners should be supplied with such appliances for the free passage of fish between the upper and lower waters; to stock the public waters of the Commonwealth with fish, using their best judgment and discretion therein, as far as they shall be supplied with the means therefor; to receive all penalties collected, and disburse them according to the provisions of this act; and they shall have the appointment, supervision and control of all fish wardens, special fish wardens, superintendents of State hatcheries and other employes, including legal counsel necessary to their work, and control of such corporation and organizations, organized for the purpose of fishing, or for the preservation of or artificial propagation of fish; and the said Fish Commissioners shall receive no compensation for their services, but shall be paid their reasonable and necessary expenses, incurred in the performance of their duties as prescribed by this act and audited by the proper officers; and shall report their proceedings annually to the Legislature, through the Governor of this Commonwealth, accompanied by a full and itemized statement, under oath, of all expenditures made by them in the performance of their official duties; and they shall have the right to issue bulletins relating to fish culture and fish protection, from time to time, as in their judgment such may be deemed for the best interests of their work.

Section 43. The Board of Fish Commissioners shall have the power and authority to appoint twelve competent citizens of this Commonwealth, whose powers are hereinafter defined, who shall be known as fish wardens. The said Board shall, from time to time, designate one of such wardens as chief warden, who shall remain as such during the pleasure of the Board, who shall perform such duties as the Board may assign to him, and who shall be subject to the direction of the Board, such chief warden shall have the direction, control and supervision of the other wardens and the special wardens. The chief warden shall occupy, as his permanent headquarters, a room assigned to the Board of Fish Commissioners for that purpose in the Capitol at Harrisburg. The chief warden shall give a bond to the Board of Fish Commissioners, in the sum of one thousand dollars, and each of the other wardens a bond in the sum of five hundred dollars, conditioned

Appointment,
supervision and
control.

To receive no
compensation.

Expenses.

Annual report.

Statement.

Bulletins.

Fish wardens.

Chief warden.

Headquarters.

Bonds of wardens.

Powers and duties
of wardens.

Search, examina-
tion and seizure.

Report of
wardens.

Reports of chief
warden.

Search warrants.

for the faithful performance of his duties; such bond to be approved by the Board of Fish Commissioners. Fish wardens so appointed, shall hold office during the pleasure of the Board, which may summarily remove any of their number and appoint another competent citizen in his place. The wardens shall enforce all the fish laws of the State and the provisions supplementary thereto; and shall have power to execute all warrants and search warrants issued for the violation of the fish laws, and to serve subpoenas issued for the examination, investigation or trial of all offences against said laws. They shall have power, without warrant, to search and examine any boat, conveyance, vehicle, fish box, basket, bag, coat, or other receptacle for fish, when they have good reason to believe that any of the provisions of this act have been violated; and said wardens shall, at any time, seize and take possession of any and all killed fish, which have been caught, taken or killed at any time, in any manner or for any purpose, or had in possession or under control, or have been shipped or are about to be shipped, contrary to any of the laws of this State. Each warden shall keep a record of his official acts, receipts and expenditures; and at the close of each month make a summary of such record, with such statements in detail as shall be necessary for the information of his chief, and report the same to the chief warden, under oath. The chief warden shall report to the Board any negligence or dereliction of duty or incompetency on the part of any of the other wardens, with the facts relating thereto; and he shall report monthly to the said Board the operations of his department during the preceding month, and shall make such further reports as may be required of him by the Board.

Section 44. Any court having jurisdiction of the offense, upon receiving proof of the probable cause for believing in the concealment of any of the species of fish, designated in this act as food or game fish, caught, taken, killed, had in possession, under control, or shipped or about to be shipped, contrary to the law, shall issue a search warrant, and shall cause search to be made in any place; and to that end may, after demand and refusal, cause any building, enclosure or car to be entered, or any apartments, chest, box, locker,

crate, basket, or package to be broken open, and the contents examined by any Fish Commissioner, fish warden, deputy warden, sheriff, constable or special officer, or any peace officer in this Commonwealth; and such officer shall not be liable for damages on account of any such search, examination or seizure, in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Section 45. That each fish warden, appointed in accordance with the foregoing sections, shall receive as a compensation for his services such salary or compensation as may be named by the Board of Fish Commissioners, and such allowances for expenses as may be deemed by the Commissioners as just and reasonable: Provided, however, That no salaries, or compensation and expenses, shall in the aggregate exceed the amount of appropriation which may be made for this purpose.

Section 46. That the Board of Fish Commissioners may, whenever it is in their judgment desirable to do so, or on the written application of a properly organized fish protective association, or of any association of individuals with established hatching houses, appoint one or more special fish wardens for the counties for which the application is made: Provided, That the Commonwealth shall not be liable to pay any of the persons so appointed any salary or compensation or expenses for their services: Provided, also, That all such appointments shall expire on May thirty-first of each year.

Section 47. The special wardens shall be clothed with the same power as the regular wardens, and they shall make report of the performance of their duties in the same manner. They shall also be under the control and direction of the Board of Fish Commissioners, and subject to removal at any time.

Section 48. The following acts and parts of acts of Assembly are intended to be supplied by this act, and the same are hereby repealed:

1. An act to amend and consolidate the several acts relating to game and game fish," approved the third day of June, Anno Domino one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight; each and all the several sections thereof in so far as they relate to fish.

2. A supplement to an "Act to amend and consolidate the several acts relating to game and game fish," approved the third day of June, one thousand eight

Compensation of
wardens.

Proviso.

Special fish
wardens.

Proviso.

Powers and
duties.

Acts repealed in
so far as they re-
late to fish.

Act of June 3,
1878.

Act of June 10,
1881.

hundred and seventy-eight, changing the time for hunting and killing deer, squirrels, rabbits, wild turkeys, pheasants, prairie chickens, approved the tenth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one; each and all the several sections thereof in so far as they relate to fish.

Act of May 24,
1871.

3. "An act for the protection of salmon, black bass and other food fishes, newly introduced into the rivers Delaware and Susquehanna and their tributaries, for the protection of these classes; also, against unlawful fishing, and to prohibit the introduction of predatory fishes into trout streams, and for other germane purposes," approved the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

Act of April 28,
1873.

4. "An act to provide for the appointment of a Board of Fishery Commissioners, for the construction of fishways, and for the propagation and protection of fish, and appropriating money for the same," approved the twenty-eighth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

Act of May 14,
1874.

5. "An act regulating the appointment and pay of fish wardens, or water bailiffs," approved the fourteenth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

Act of June 11,
1879.

6. "An act providing for the propagation and protection of fish, and appropriating money therefor," approved the eleventh day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

Act of June 11,
1885.

7. "An act to prevent the catching, killing, exposing for sale or having in possession, of speckled trout, except from the fifteenth day of April to the fifteenth day of July," approved the eleventh day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five.

Act of May 2,
1889.

8. "An act for the protection of shad and game fish in the State of Pennsylvania," approved the twenty-second day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Act of April 15,
1891.

9. "An act to provide for the appointment and increase the efficiency of the Commissioners of Fisheries of this Commonwealth," approved the fifteenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

Act of April 15,
1891.

10. "An act to amend an act, entitled 'An act for the protection of shad and game fish in the State of Pennsylvania,' approved the twenty-second day of May,

Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, extending the time in which pike and pickerel may be caught," approved the fifteenth day of April, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

11. "An act to permit the use of eel pots in the rivers and waters of this Commonwealth, other than trout streams," approved the twenty-fifth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

Act of June 25,
1895.

12. "An act to prevent the placing in the waters of Pennsylvania of any torpedo, giant powder, nitroglycerine, dynamite, electricity, lime, or any poisonous or explosive substances of any kind, for the purpose of catching or taking fish, and providing for a penalty for the violation thereof," approved the twenty-fifth day of June, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

Act of June 25,
1895.

13. And, in addition to the above, all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Repeal.

Approved—The 29th day of May, A. D. 1901.

WILLIAM A. STONE.

The foregoing is a true and correct copy of the act of the General Assembly No. 203.

W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

No. 210.

AN ACT

For the protection and increase of fish in such parts of boundary lakes, of more than five thousand acres, as this Commonwealth has jurisdiction over, and in water or any peninsula or in any bay adjacent to or connected with such lakes; to declare the species of fish in said waters which are game fish and those which are commercially valuable for food; to regulate and provide for the payment of license fees for the catching of the same; to provide penalties and punishments for the violation of any of the provisions of this act, and to repeal all laws inconsistent herewith.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That in such part or parts of any lake, of more than five thousand acres, lying between this and any other states or foreign

Game fish.

Food fish.

Legal devices and
appliances.

Fine and penalty.

Forfeiture.

Nets and other
devices.

Proviso.

country, as this State has jurisdiction over, and in any water on any peninsula or in any bay adjacent to or connected with such lake, the following named species of fish are hereby made specifically within the provisions and provisions of this act, to wit: all species or varieties of black or yellow bass, rock bass, calico or strawberry bass, crappie, muscallonge and grass pike, which for the purposes of this act are hereby classified, and hereinafter designated, as game fish; and white fish, cisco or lake herring, blue pike, wall-eyed pike, pike-perch, lake trout and sturgeon, which for the purposes of this act are hereinafter designated as food fish.

Section 2. That it shall be unlawful to fish for or capture any game fish in any waters, within the jurisdiction of this Commonwealth, described in the first section of this act, in any manner or with any device or appliance, or by any means whatsoever, except rod, hook and line, or with hand-line having not more than three hooks, or with trolling-line with spoon-hooks attached; or, for food fish, with any device not specifically permitted in this act. Any person violating any provision of this section shall, on conviction thereof, be subject to a penalty of twenty-five dollars, or in default of payment undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for a period of one day for each dollar of fine unpaid, except where otherwise provided; and any device, appliances or boats used in violating any of the provisions of this section shall be forfeited to the Fish Commissioners.

Section 3. That it shall be unlawful to fish for any kind of fish, in any bay or in waters on any peninsula described in the first section of this act, with nets or devices or means of any kind except rod, hook and line, or with hand-line having not more than three hooks attached, or with trolling-line with spoon-hooks, attached, at any time in the year: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be so construed as to prohibit the use of minnow nets for angling or scientific purposes, or to prohibit the Fish Commissioners from catching fish, at any time of the year, with nets, for the purpose of stocking other waters, or for taking spawn, or from removing, by means of nets, any fish which they may deem injurious to other game or food fishes. Any person violating any of the provisions of

THE STRIPED BASS.



Game fish.

Food fish.

Legal devices and
appliances.

Fine and penalty.

Forfeiture.

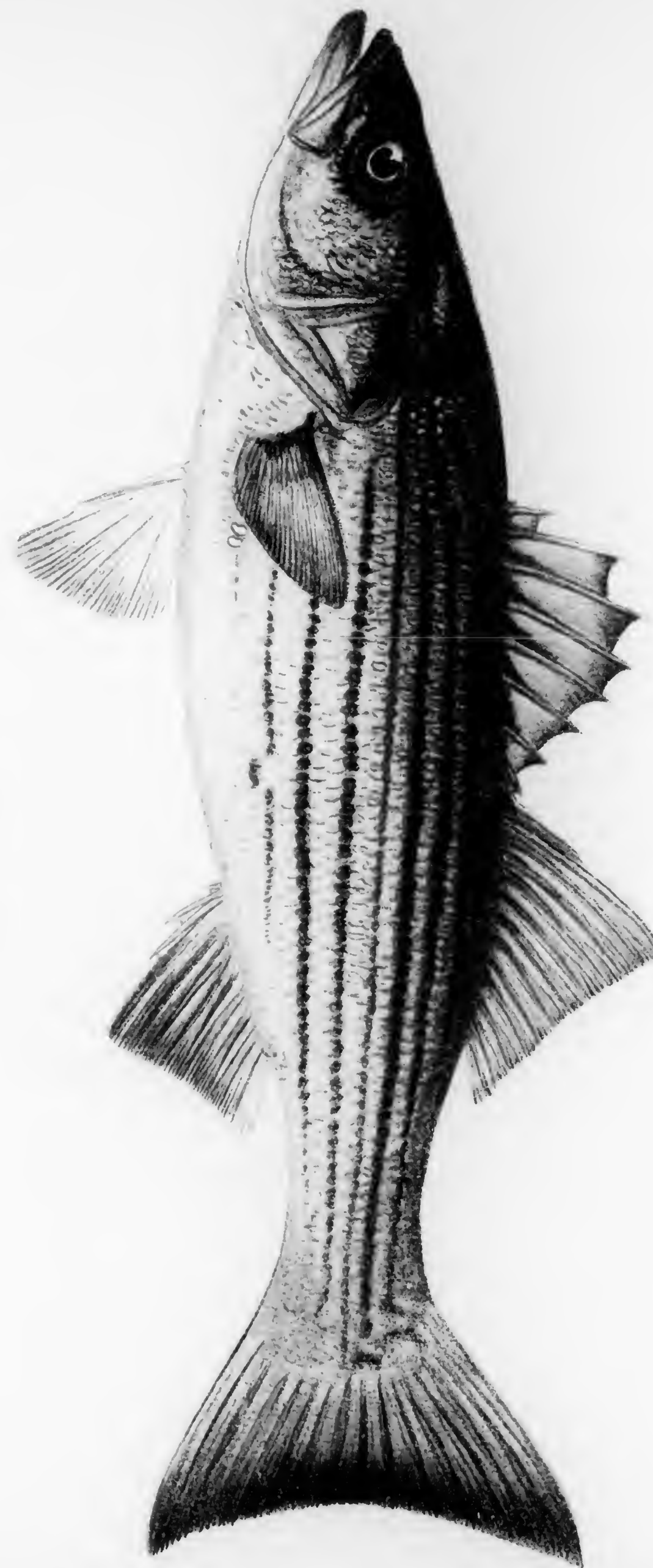
Nets and other
devices.

Proviso.

country, as this State has jurisdiction over, and in any water on any peninsula or in any bay adjacent to or connected with such lake, the following named species of fish are hereby made specifically within the provisions and provisions of this act, to wit: all species or varieties of black or yellow bass, rock bass, calico or strawberry bass, crappie, muscallonge and grass pike, which for the purposes of this act are hereby classified, and hereinafter designated, as game fish; and white fish, cisco or lake herring, blue pike, wall-eyed pike, pike-perch, lake trout and sturgeon, which for the purposes of this act are hereinafter designated as food fish.

Section 2. That it shall be unlawful to fish for or capture any game fish in any waters, within the jurisdiction of this Commonwealth, described in the first section of this act, in any manner or with any device or appliance, or by any means whatsoever, except rod, hook and line, or with hand-line having not more than three hooks, or with trolling-line with spoon-hooks attached; or, for food fish, with any device not specifically permitted in this act. Any person violating any provision of this section shall, on conviction thereof, be subject to a penalty of twenty-five dollars, or in default of payment undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for a period of one day for each dollar of fine unpaid, except where otherwise provided; and any device, appliances or boats used in violating any of the provisions of this section shall be forfeited to the Fish Commissioners.

Section 3. That it shall be unlawful to fish for any kind of fish, in any bay or in waters on any peninsula described in the first section of this act, with nets or devices or means of any kind except rod, hook and line, or with hand-line having not more than three hooks attached, or with trolling-line with spoon-hooks, attached, at any time in the year: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be so construed as to prohibit the use of minnow nets for angling or scientific purposes, or to prohibit the Fish Commissioners from catching fish, at any time of the year, with nets, for the purpose of stocking other waters, or for taking spawn, or from removing, by means of nets, any fish which they may deem injurious to other game or food fishes. Any person violating any of the provisions of



THE STRIPED BASS.

this section shall, on conviction, be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars, or in default of payment be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of three months; and all nets, devices, appliances or boats used in violating any of the provisions of this section shall be forfeited to the Fish Commissioners.

Fine and penalty.

Forfeiture.

Section 4. That it shall be unlawful to catch and kill in any waters within the jurisdiction of this Commonwealth, described in the first section of this act, or have in possession, either alive or dead, any rock bass, crappie, strawberry or calico bass, less than five inches in length; or any species of black or yellow bass, or any grass pike, less than nine inches in length; of any muscallonge, less than fifteen inches in length. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, on conviction, be subject to a penalty of five dollars for each and every fish so unlawfully caught, killed or had in possession; or, in default of payment, be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of one day for each dollar of fine unpaid.

Length of fish which may be legally caught.

Fine and penalty.

Section 5. That it shall be unlawful for any person, persons or corporation to place, or allow to pass into or upon any part of any lake described in this act, or in any of the waters, bays, inlets, arms or tributaries thereof, any dead fish, fish offal, contents of tannery vats, coal-tar, gas-tar, sawdust and planing-mill shavings, or any other deleterious substance. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, on conviction, be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars; or, in default of payment, be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of three months.

Contamination.

Section 6. That it shall be unlawful to fish in any waters described in the first section of this act, and over which this State has jurisdiction, with dynamite, nitroglycerine, torpedoes, electricity, quicklime, or with any kind of explosives or poisonous substances; or to place such substances in any such waters, except for engineering purposes, when written permission has been given therefor by the proper national, State, city or county official or officials. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be subject to a fine of one hundred dollars and imprisonment of six months in the county jail.

Explosive or poisonous substances.

Misdemeanor.

Fine and penalty.

Section 7. That in all cases of arrest made for the

Prima facie evidence.

The use of fish as compost, etc.

Fine and penalty.

The use of nets.

Distances.

Sturgeon.

Lengths.

Fine and penalty.

violation of any of the sections of this act, the possession of the fishes prohibited by such section, or the possession of a net, nets or other device, at or near a place where the use of such net, nets or device is prohibited by such section, shall be *prima facie* evidence of the violation of such section or sections.

Section 8. Any person or persons catching or selling game or food fish, from the waters of any part of any lake described in the first section of this act, for the purpose of making compost or other fertilizing mixture, or who makes use of fish for such purposes without the consent, in writing, of the Board of Fish Commissioners, shall, on conviction, be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars and an imprisonment of three months in the county jail.

Section 9. That no net of any description shall be set, fastened, drawn or used, within two miles of the entrance of any bay, described in the first section of this act; nor shall any gill-net be set within three-quarters of a mile of any other portion of the shore of the part of any lake, over which this State has jurisdiction, described in the first section of this act; nor shall any other net or nets than gill-nets, and nets fastened to and supported by poles driven in the ground, be set, fastened, drawn or used within nine miles from such entrance to any bay, described in the first section of this act. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, on conviction, be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars; or, in default of payment, be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of three months.

Section 10. That it shall be unlawful for any person, persons, company or corporation, operating nets or devices of whatever description or character in the waters of any part of any lake described in this act, to capture and kill any sturgeon under three feet in length, or to have in possession the carcasses or flesh of any sturgeon of less than three feet in length. Any sturgeon of less than three feet in length, which may be captured, must be returned forthwith to the waters, with care and the least possible injury. Any person, persons, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this section shall, on conviction, be subject to a penalty of twenty dollars for each sturgeon illegally captured, killed or had in possession;

or, in default of payment, be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of one day for each dollar of fine unpaid.

Section 11. That on and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful for any person, persons, company or corporation to operate, for the purpose of catching fish, any boat, boats, net, nets, or device whatsoever, except rod, hook and line, or hand-line not having more than three hooks, or trolling-line with spoon-hooks attached, or set-line with hooks attached, in any part of any lakes described in this act, over which this Commonwealth has jurisdiction, without having first paid into the hands of the Fish Commissioners the following amounts as license fees, to wit: For each row or sail-boat, used in fishing with gill-nets, five dollars; for each boat of any other kind, under ten tons gross burden, so used, ten dollars; for each boat of any kind, of from ten to twenty tons gross burden, so used, fifteen dollars; for each boat of any kind, over twenty tons gross burden, so used, twenty dollars; for each pound net, ten dollars; for each fyke or trap-net, one dollar; for any other form of net or device, not less than one dollar and not more than five dollars, as the Fish Commissioners may determine; and any person, company or corporation operating, or employing others to operate, any boat, net or device or devices, without having procured from the Fish Commissioners a license, as provided in section twelve of this act, authorizing him, them or it so to do, shall, on conviction, be subject to a penalty of twenty-five dollars; or, in default of payment, be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of one day for each dollar of fine unpaid; and all nets, devices and boats, and appliances used in operation of said nets or devices, shall be forfeited to the Fish Commissioners: Provided, That fish confined in any of the nets or by any of the devices in this section mentioned, shall, when so confined, be the property of the person, firm or corporation operating such nets, device or devices, and the subject of larceny.

Section 12. That whenever any person, persons, company or corporation shall apply to the Fish Commissioners for a license to operate any boat, boats, net or nets, or other device, in any waters in which they may be used legally under the provisions of this act, the

License fees.

Fine and penalty.

Proviso.

said Commissioners shall, upon receiving the fees provided in the eleventh section of this act, issue such license, duly signed by the President and authorized Secretary; which license shall hold good from the time it is issued until the close of the calendar year in which it is issued, and shall be carried by the operator or operators of said boat, boats, net, nets, device or devices, while they are being used: Provided, however, That no license shall be issued to a non-resident of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, nor to the owner or owners of a tug or fish-boat, authorizing such owner or owners to operate such boat or boats in any waters in the first section of this act mentioned, for the purpose of catching fish, unless the same be enrolled at some port in the State of Pennsylvania. Said license must be shown on demand of any fish warden, constable, sheriff, deputy sheriff, Fish Commissioner, or any authorized representative of the Fish Commissioners. Any person having such a license in his possession, and refusing to show it on demand, shall be subject to a penalty of five dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of one day for each dollar of fine unpaid.

Section 13. That all moneys collected as license fees under the provisions of this act shall be paid by the Fish Commissioners into the Treasury of the State, and the Treasurer of the State shall place the same to the credit of the Fish Commissioners, for their work in fish propagation and protection in any lake described in this act, and such moneys shall not merge at the close of the fiscal year.

Section 14. That from and after the passage of this act, one-half of the fines collected for violations of any provisions of this act shall be for the benefit of the informer; the other half shall be paid to the Fish Commissioners, and the Fish Commissioners shall pay the same into the Treasury of the State; and the Treasurer of the State shall place the same to the credit of the Fish Commissioners, for their use in the work of fish propagation and protection in the State, and such moneys shall not merge at the close of the fiscal year.

Section 15. That from and after the passage of this act, any Fish Commissioner, fish warden, deputy warden, sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, or any special

Issuing of license.

Term of.

Proviso.

License to be shown when demanded.

Fine and penalty.

Disposition of license fees.

Disposition of fines.

officer, or any peace officer in this Commonwealth, is hereby authorized and commanded to forthwith seize any net, nets, or device whatsoever, that may be used in violation of any provisions of this act, and turn the same over to the Fish Commissioners; and they are hereby authorized and commanded to forthwith apprehend and arrest any person or persons who may be guilty of violating any of the provisions of this act, and take him or them before any justice of the peace, magistrate or other legally constituted authority, and thereupon make charge of such violation of the law, or any of the provisions thereof; and the magistrate shall forthwith hear and determine the charge, as provided in this act. And in case any Fish Commissioner, fish warden, or any other officer named above, fails to prove his case, and the defendant or defendants are discharged, the county in which the case is heard shall pay the costs. Such arrests may be also made on Sunday, in which case the person or persons shall be taken before the proper officer, and proceeded against on a week day following the arrest.

Seizures.

Arrests.

County to pay costs.

Sunday arrests.

Section 16. That from and after the passage of this act, any justice of the peace, alderman or magistrate, upon information or complaint being made before him, by the affidavit of one or more persons, charging any person with having violated any of the provisions of this act, is hereby authorized and required to issue his warrant, under his hand and seal, directed to any constable, police officer or warden, requiring such person or persons to be arrested and brought before such justice of the peace, alderman or magistrate, who shall hear and determine the guilt or innocence of the person or persons so charged; and, if convicted, such justice of the peace, alderman or magistrate shall sentence the person or persons so convicted, severally, to pay the fine or fines, penalty or penalties, provided in this act for such violation or violations, together with the costs of suit; and such fines and penalties shall be appropriated as provided in section fourteen of this act.

Warrants.

Hearing.

Fine and penalty.

Section 17. That the following acts and parts of acts are intended to be supplied by this act, and the same are hereby repealed:

Repeals.

1. So much of an "act to amend and consolidate the general acts relating to game and game fish, et cetera,"

Act of June 10, 1881.

approved June tenth, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one, as applies to any waters mentioned in the first section of this act.

Act of May 16,
1878.

2. "An act for the protection of fish in the waters of Lake Erie, and bays, ponds and bayous adjacent thereto," approved May sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

Act of May 20,
1891.

3. An act to amend an act, entitled "An act for the protection of fish in the waters of Lake Erie within the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, et cetera," approved May twentieth, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.

Act of May 22,
1889.

4. "An act for the protection of fish in the waters of Lake Erie within the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania," approved May twenty-second, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

Repeal.

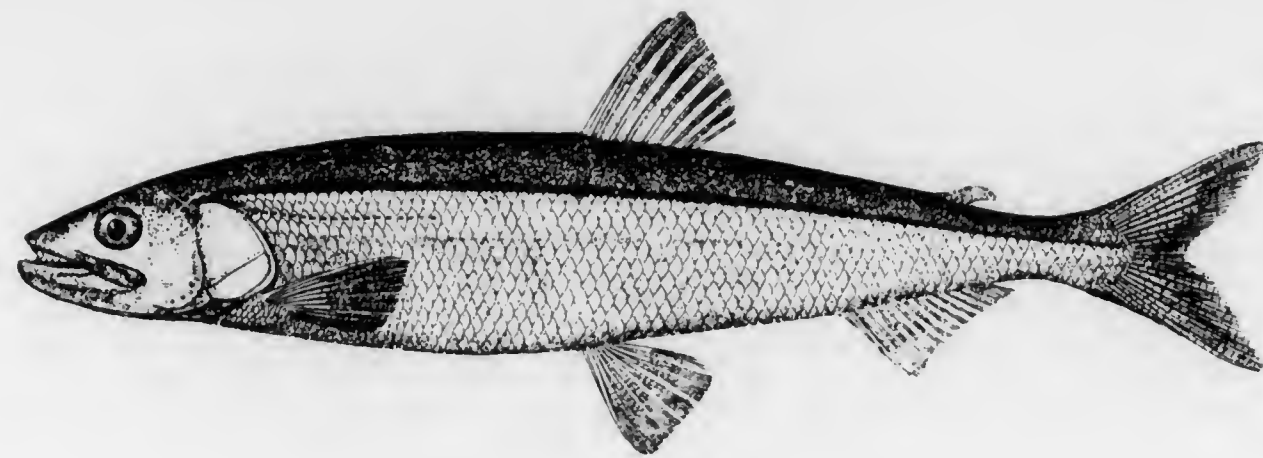
5. And all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved—The 29th day of May, A. D. 1901.

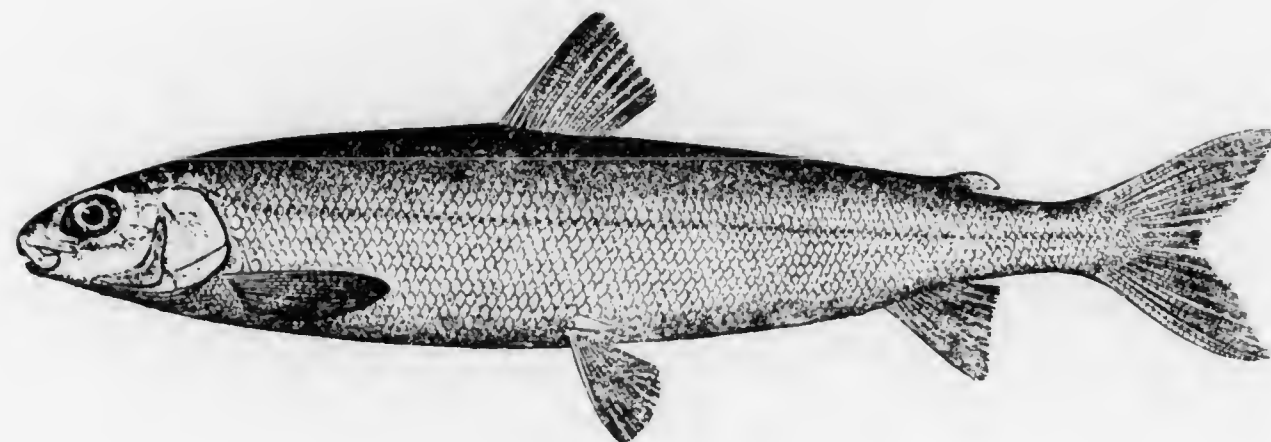
WILLIAM A. STONE.

The foregoing is a true and correct copy of the act of the General Assembly No. 210.

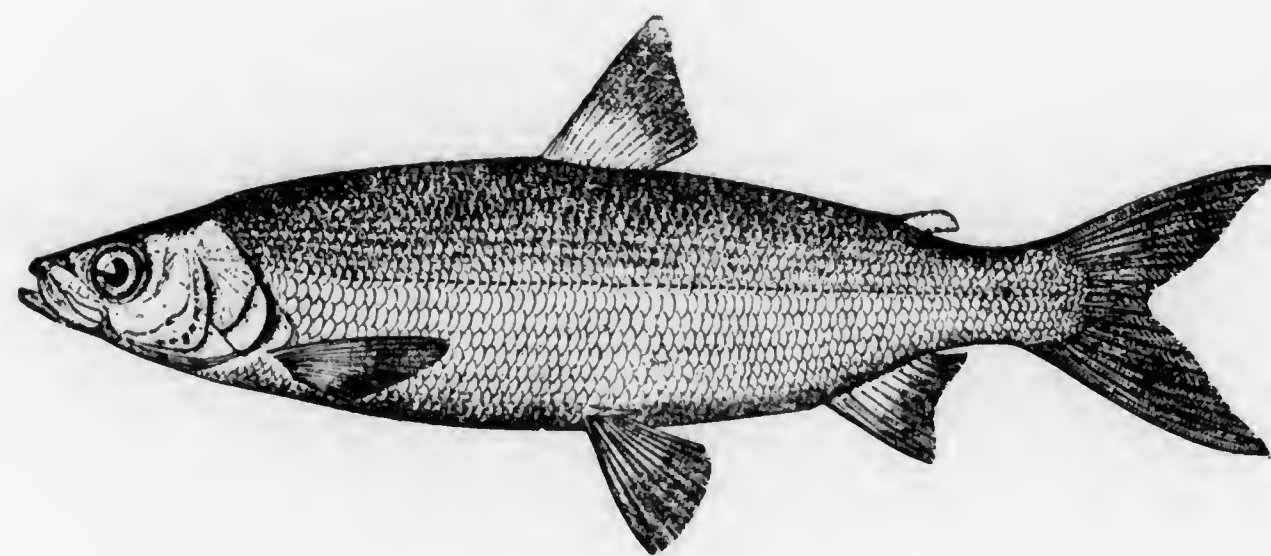
W. W. GRIEST,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.



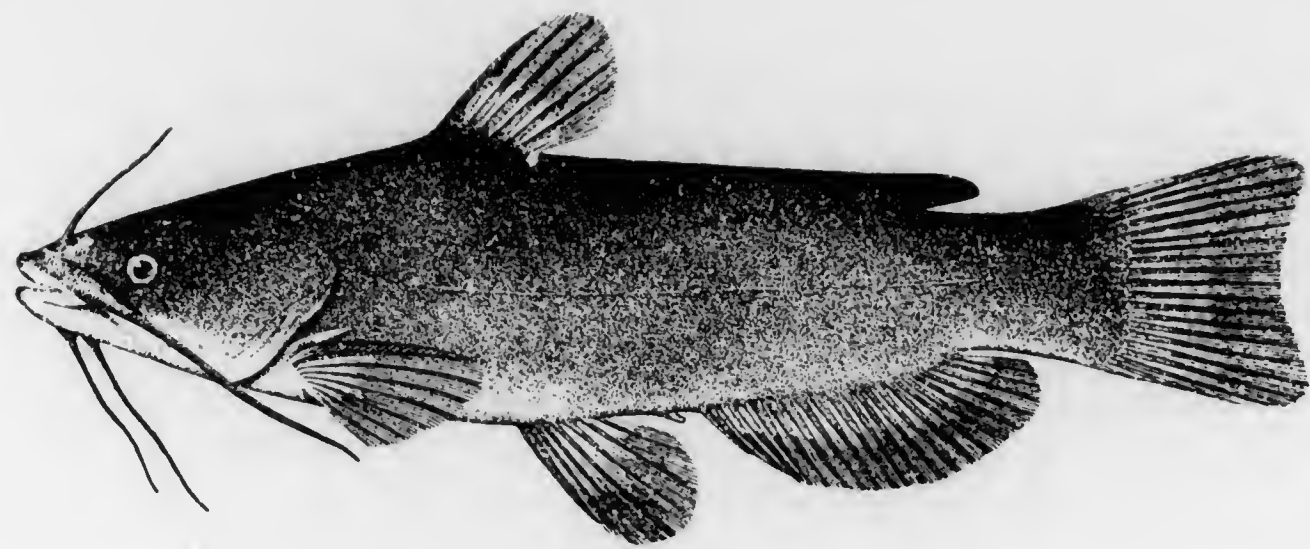
THE SMELT.



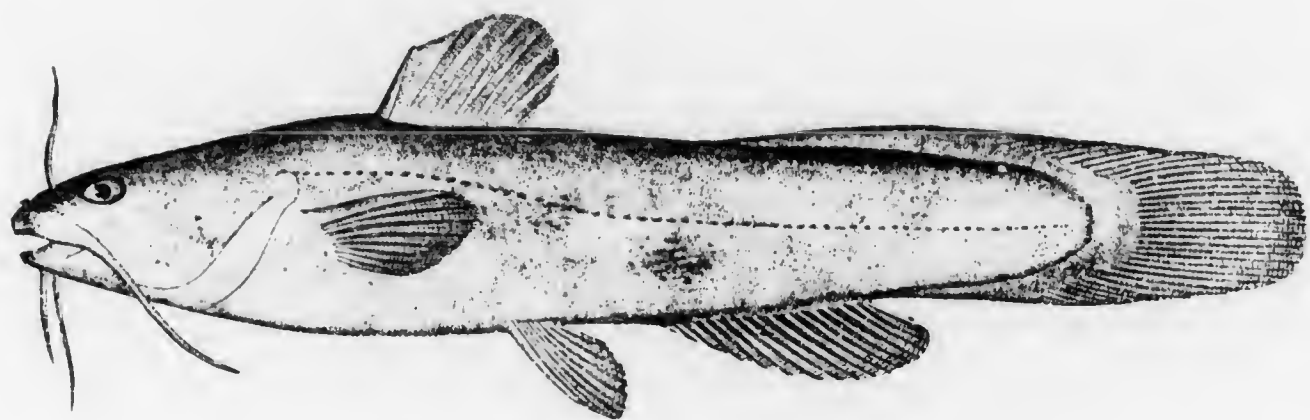
THE ROUND WHITEFISH.



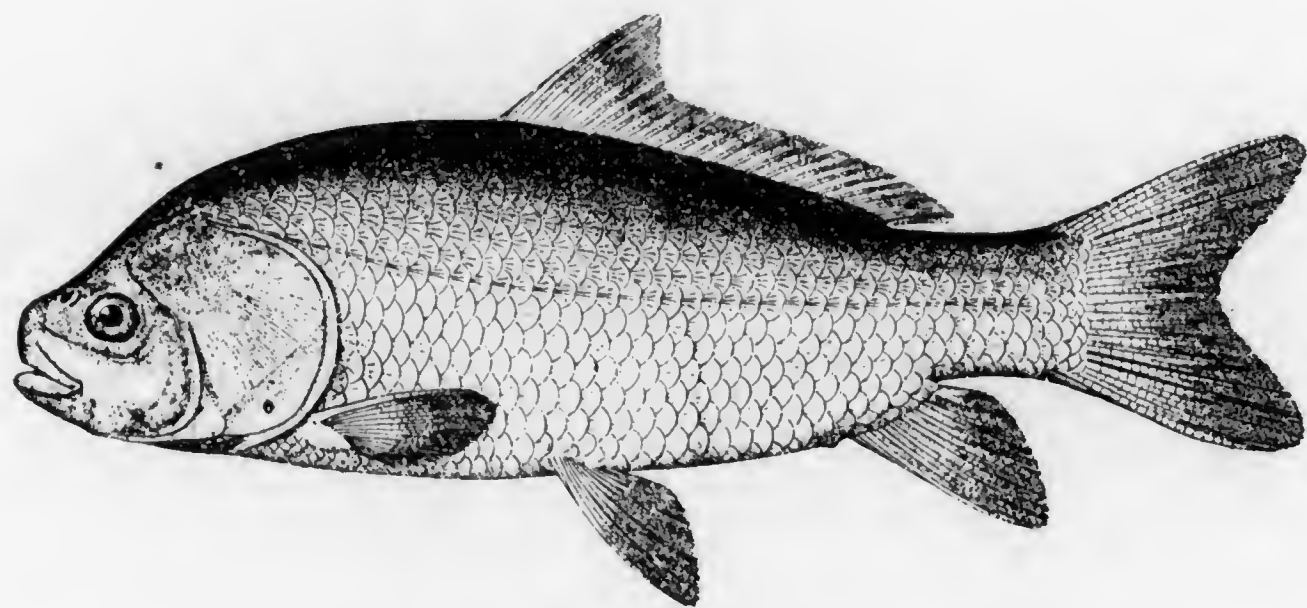
THE LAKE HERRING.



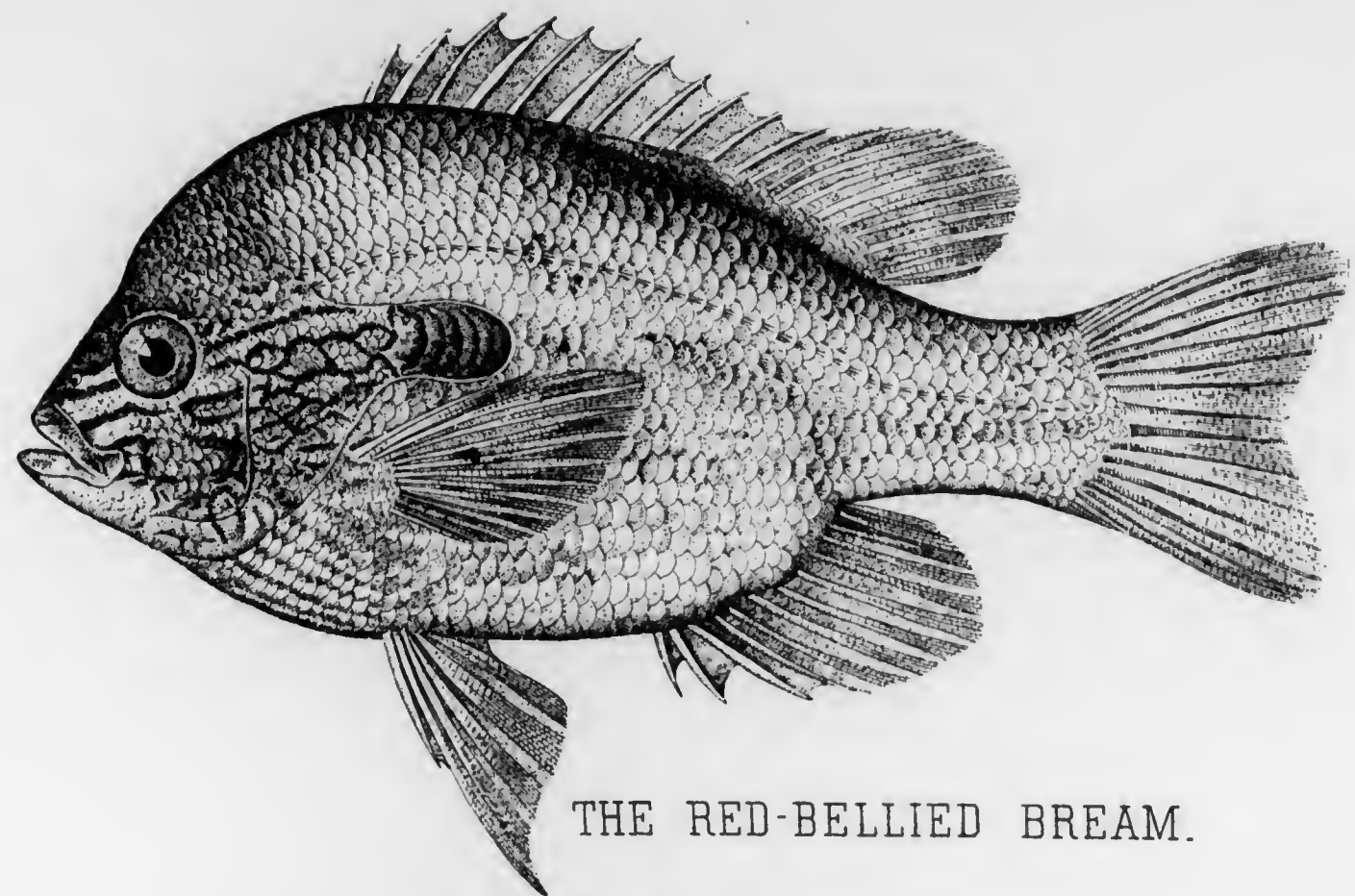
THE COMMON CATFISH.



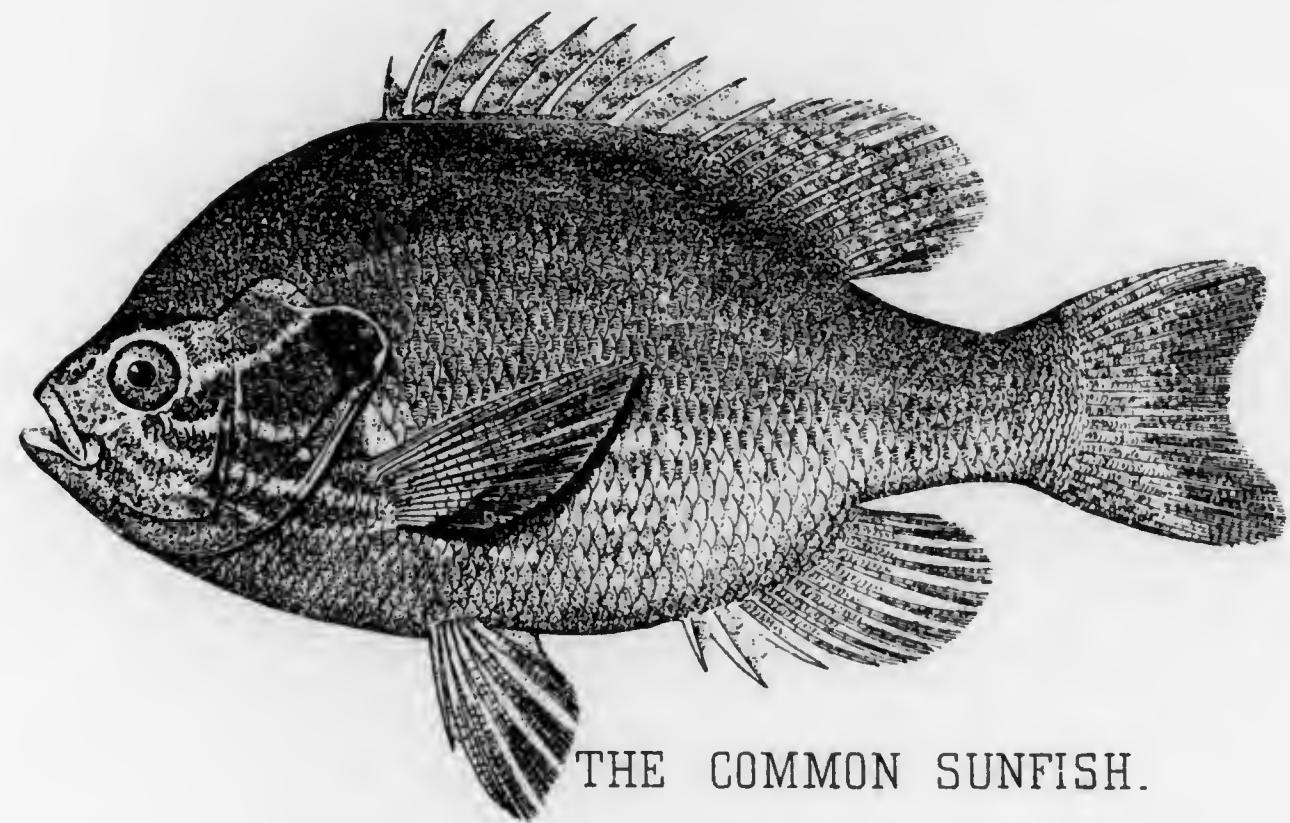
THE MARGINED STONE CATFISH.



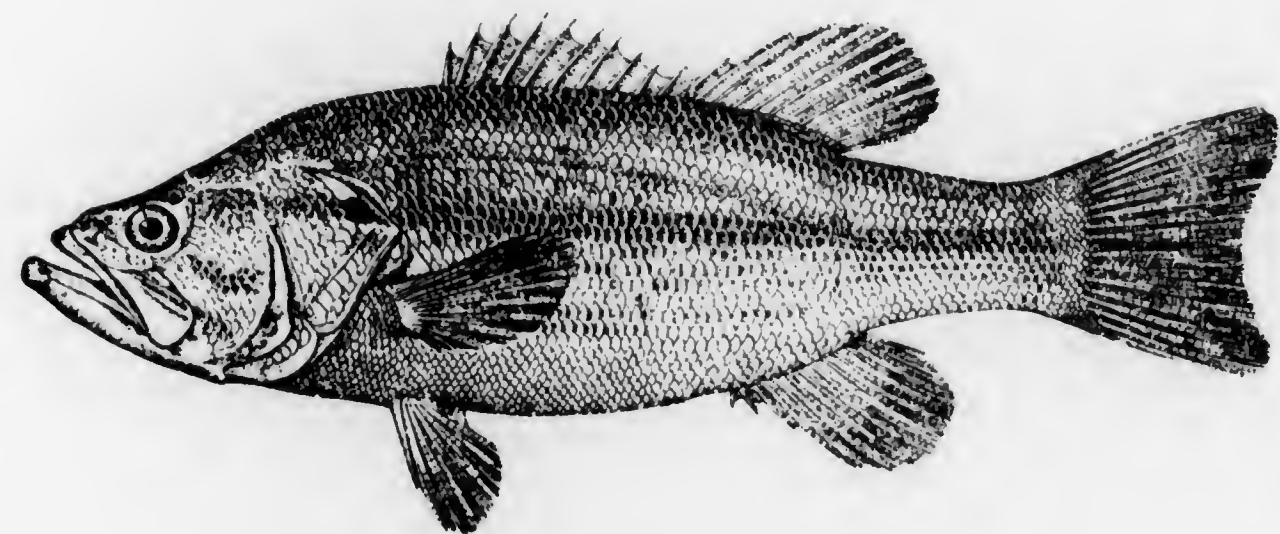
THE BIG-MOUTHED BUFFALO FISH.



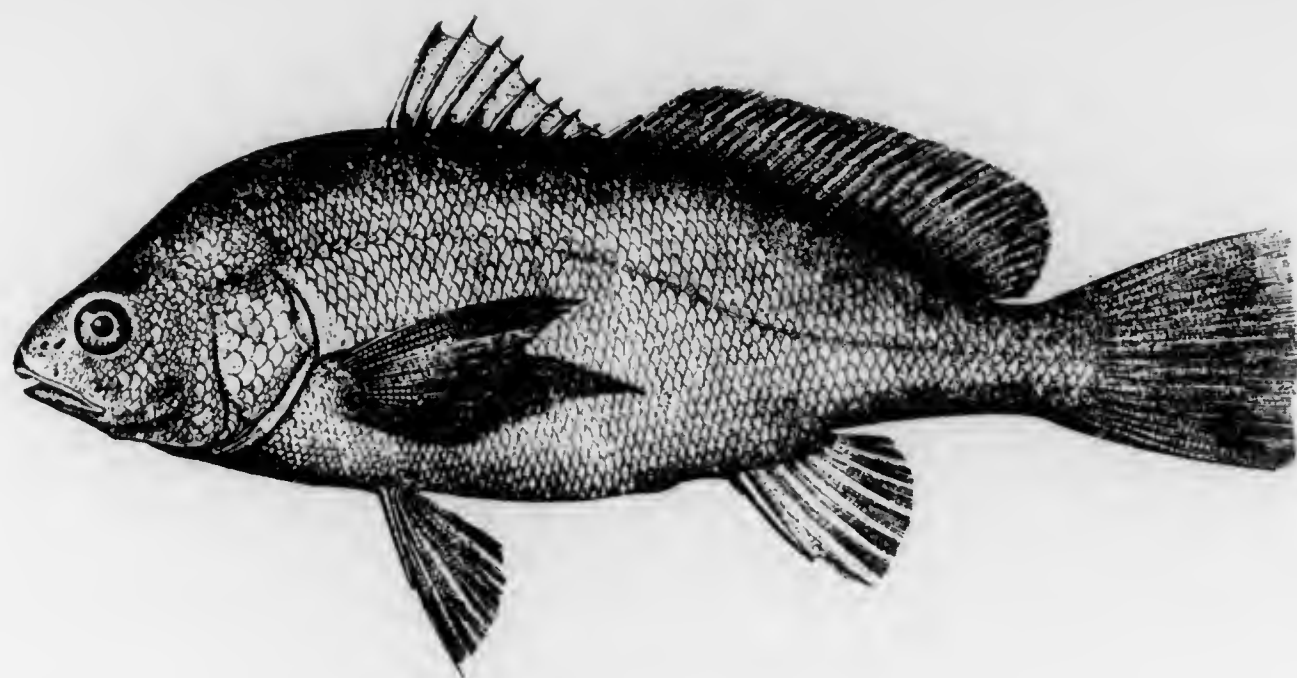
THE RED-BELLIED BREEM.



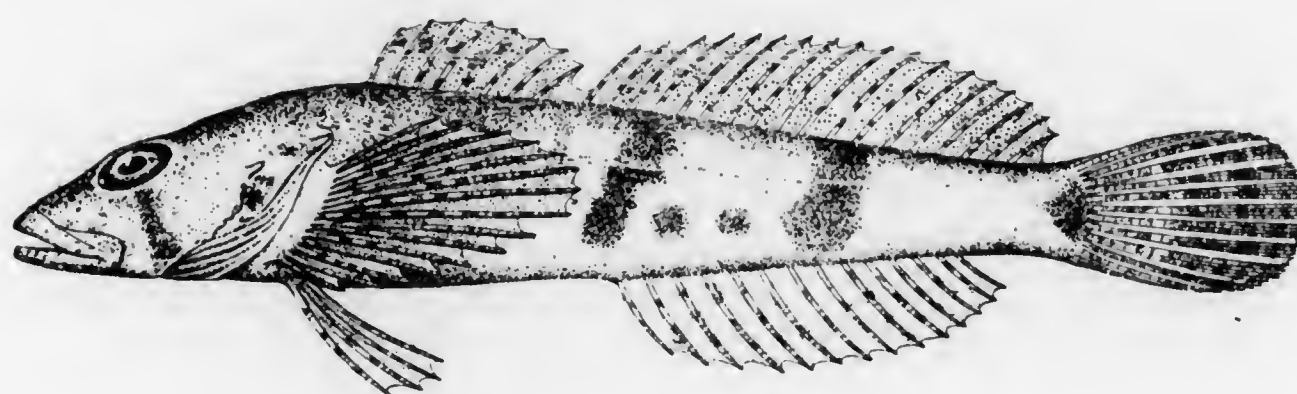
THE COMMON SUNFISH.



THE LARGE-MOUTHED BLACK BASS.



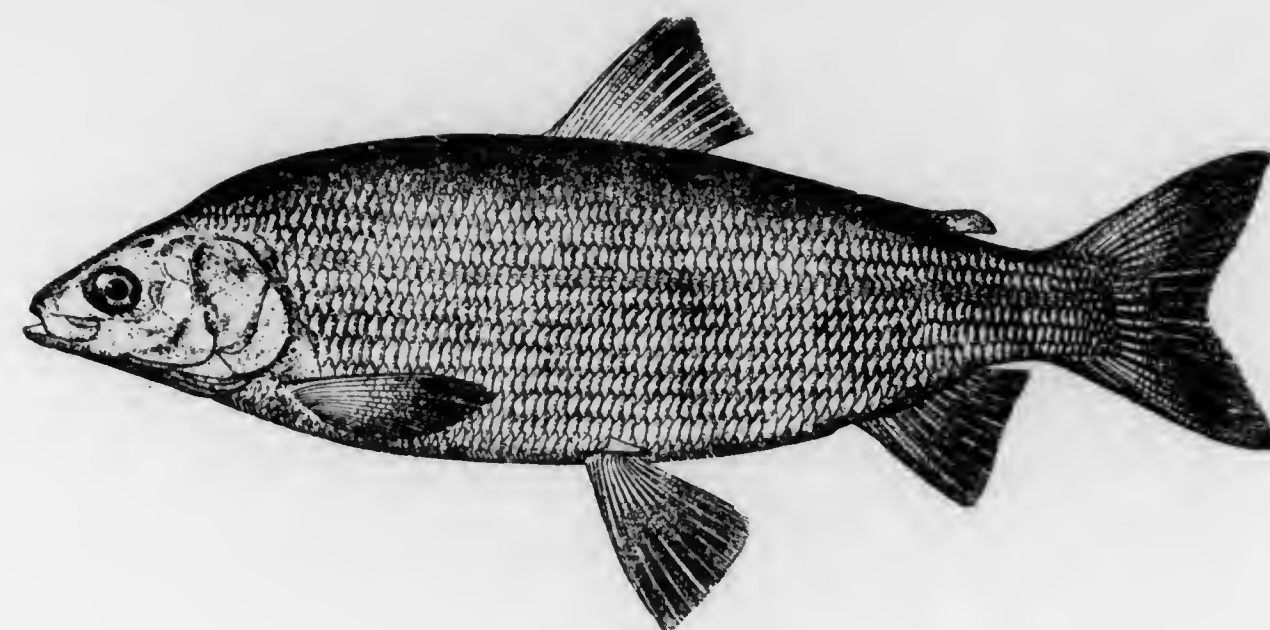
THE FRESH WATER DRUM



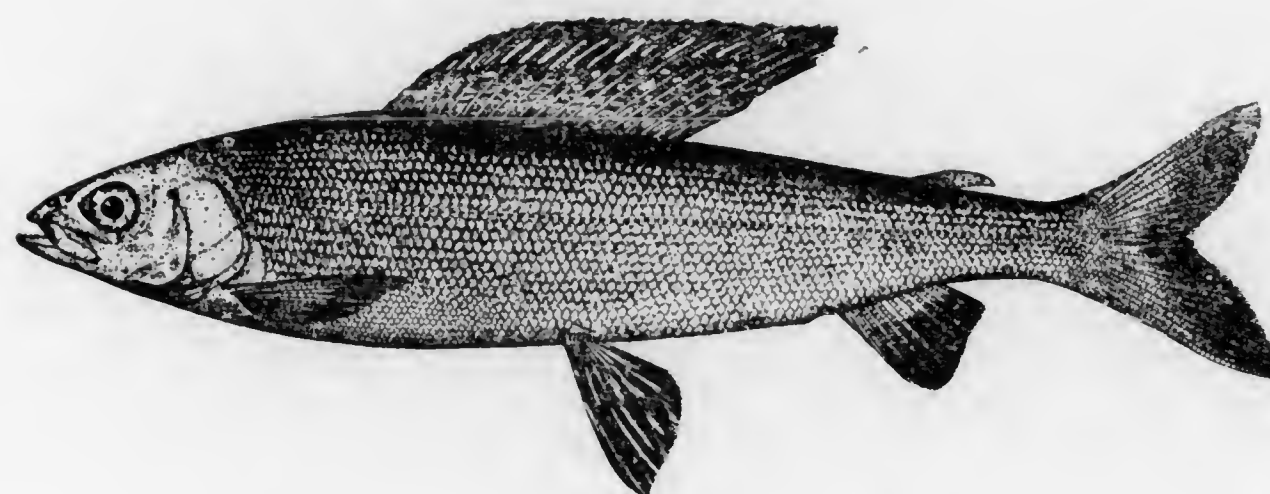
THE MILLERS THUMB.



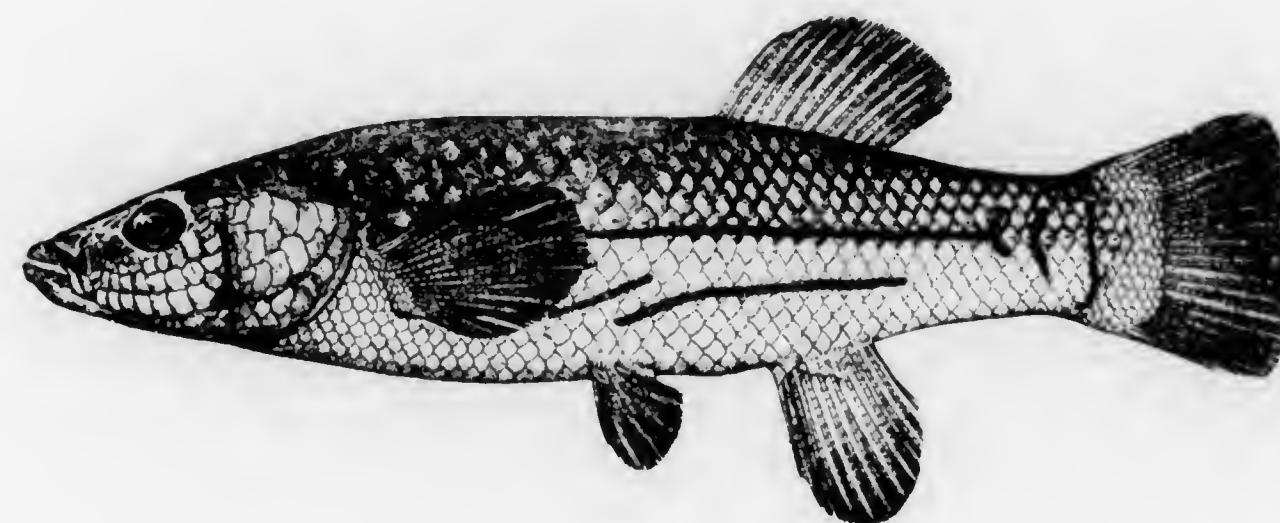
THE BURBOT.



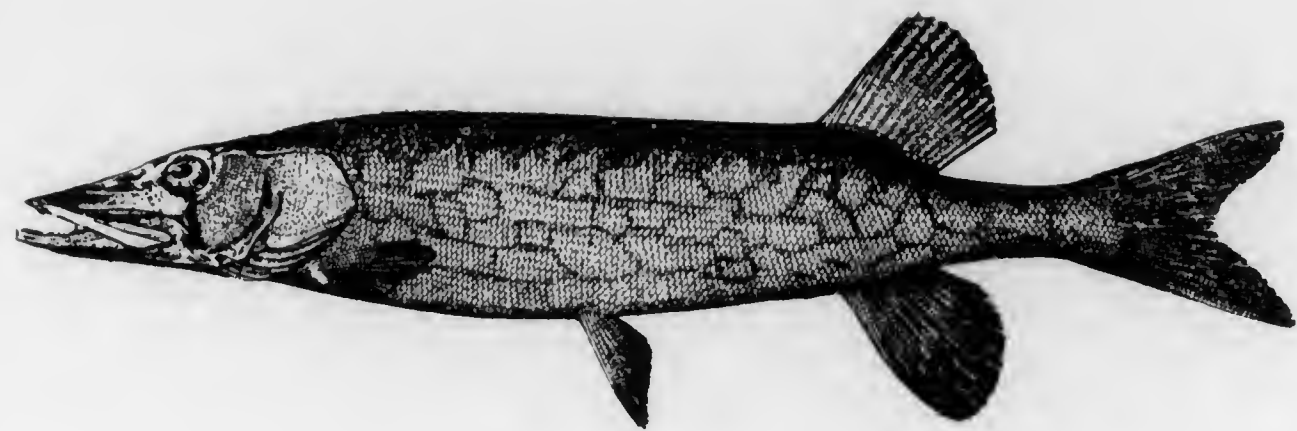
THE TULLIBEE.



THE GRAYLING.



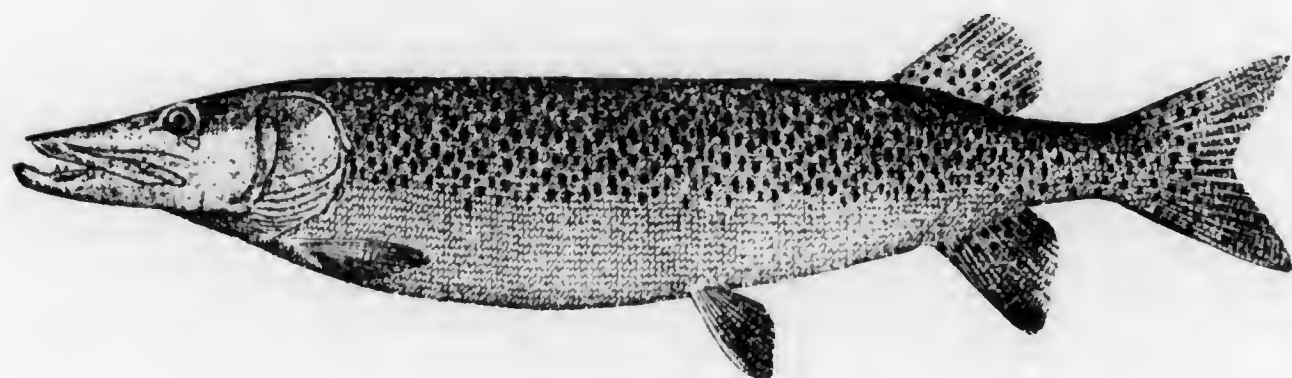
THE STRIPED KILLIFISH.



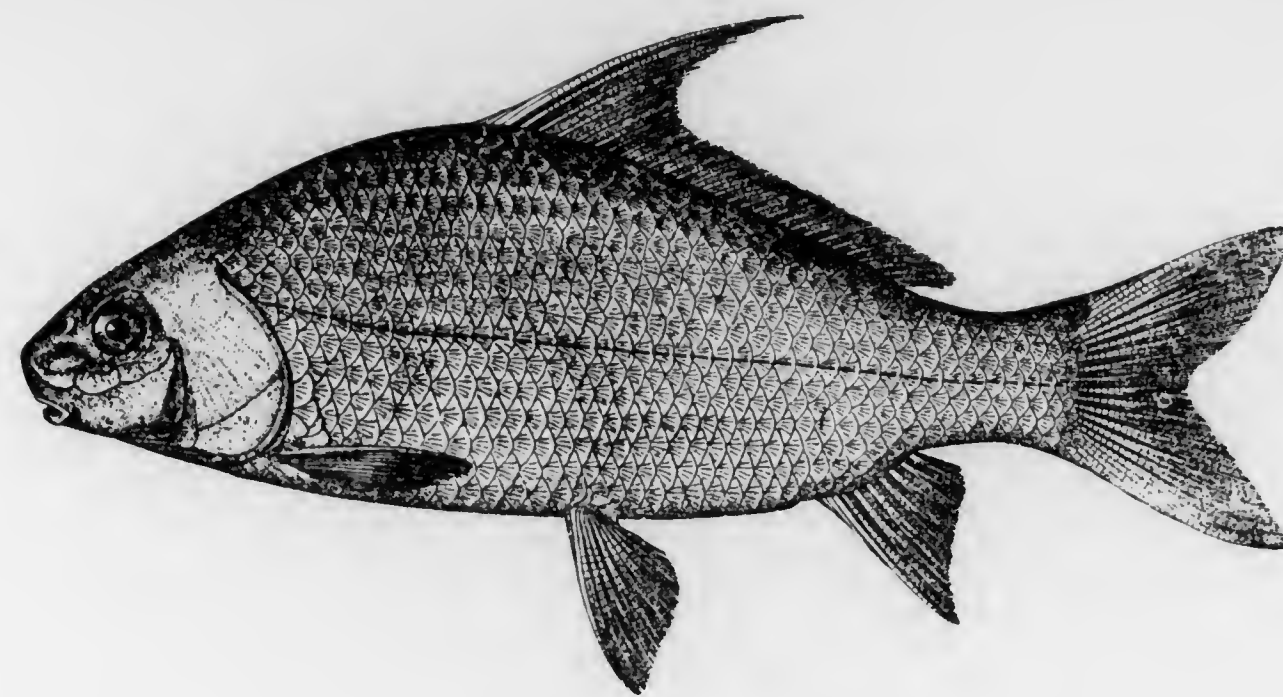
THE CHAIN PICKEREL.



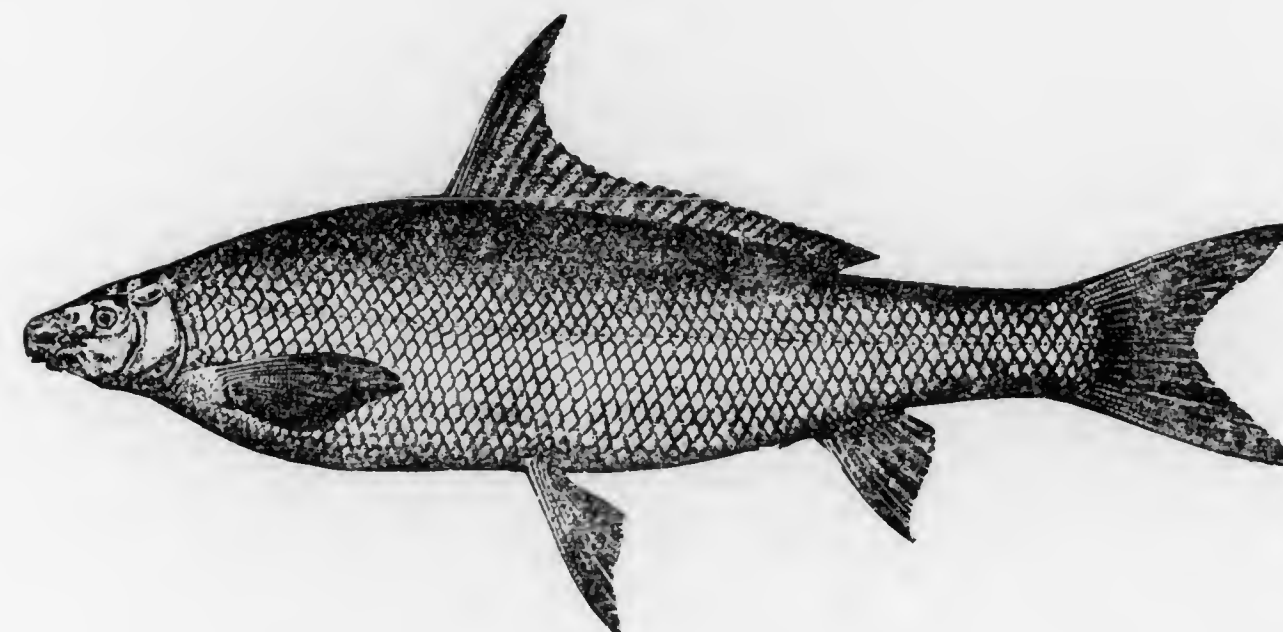
THE PIKE.



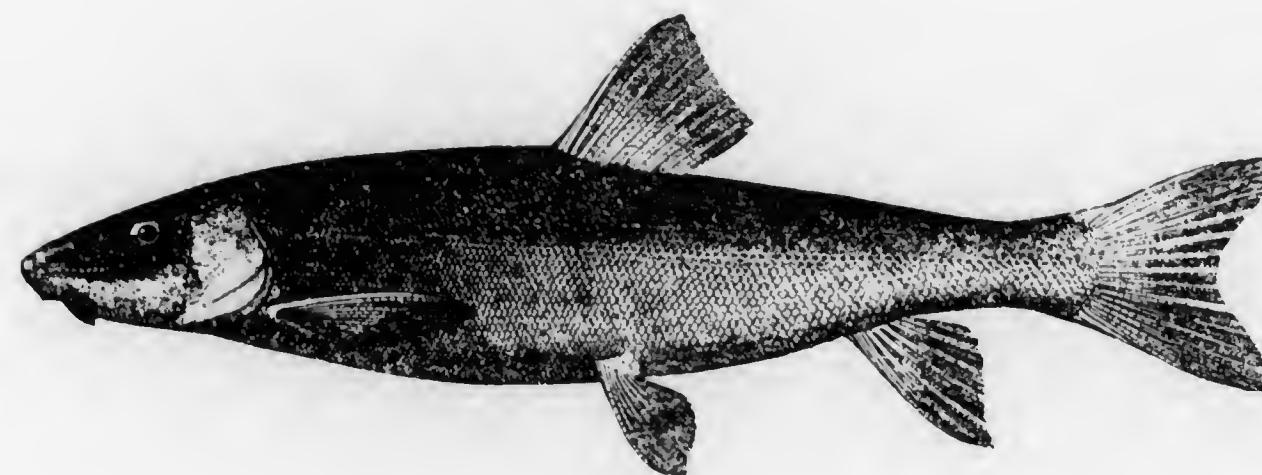
THE MASCALONGE.



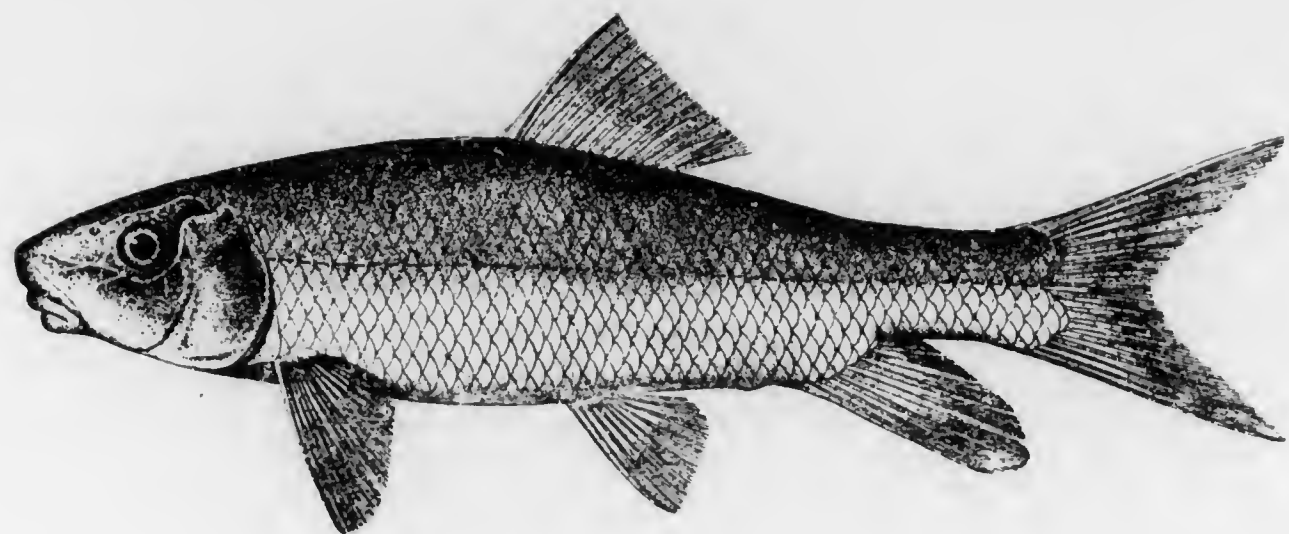
THE CARP SUCKER.



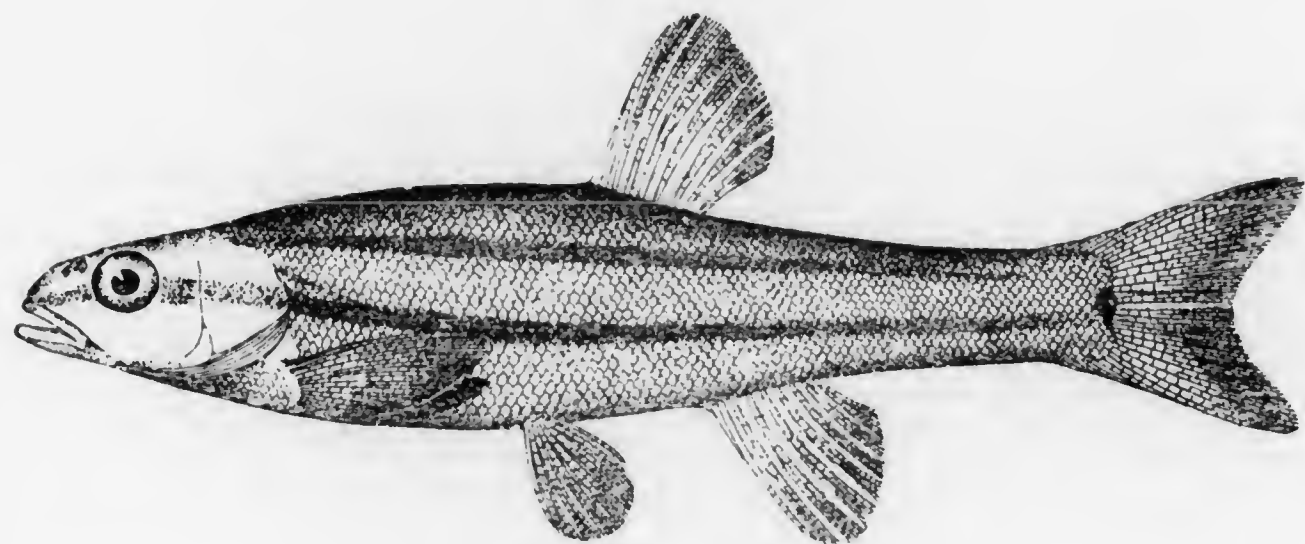
THE BLACK HORSE.



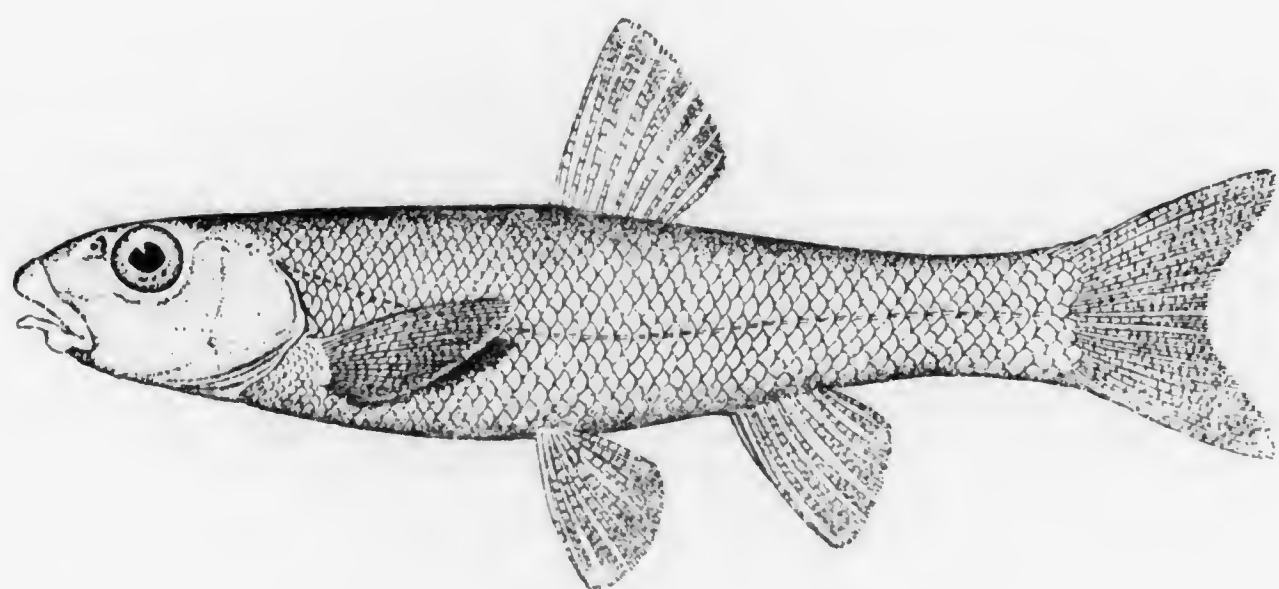
THE NORTHERN SUCKER.



THE BIG-JAWED SUCKER.



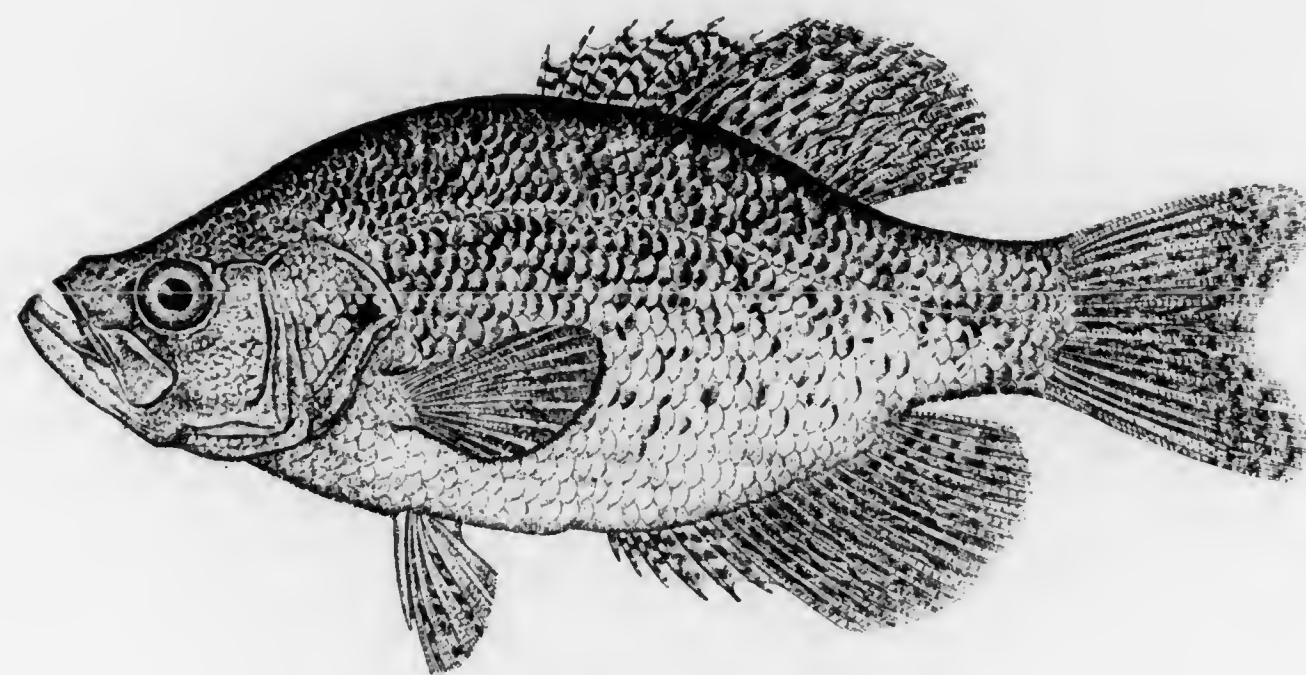
THE RED-BELLIED DACE.



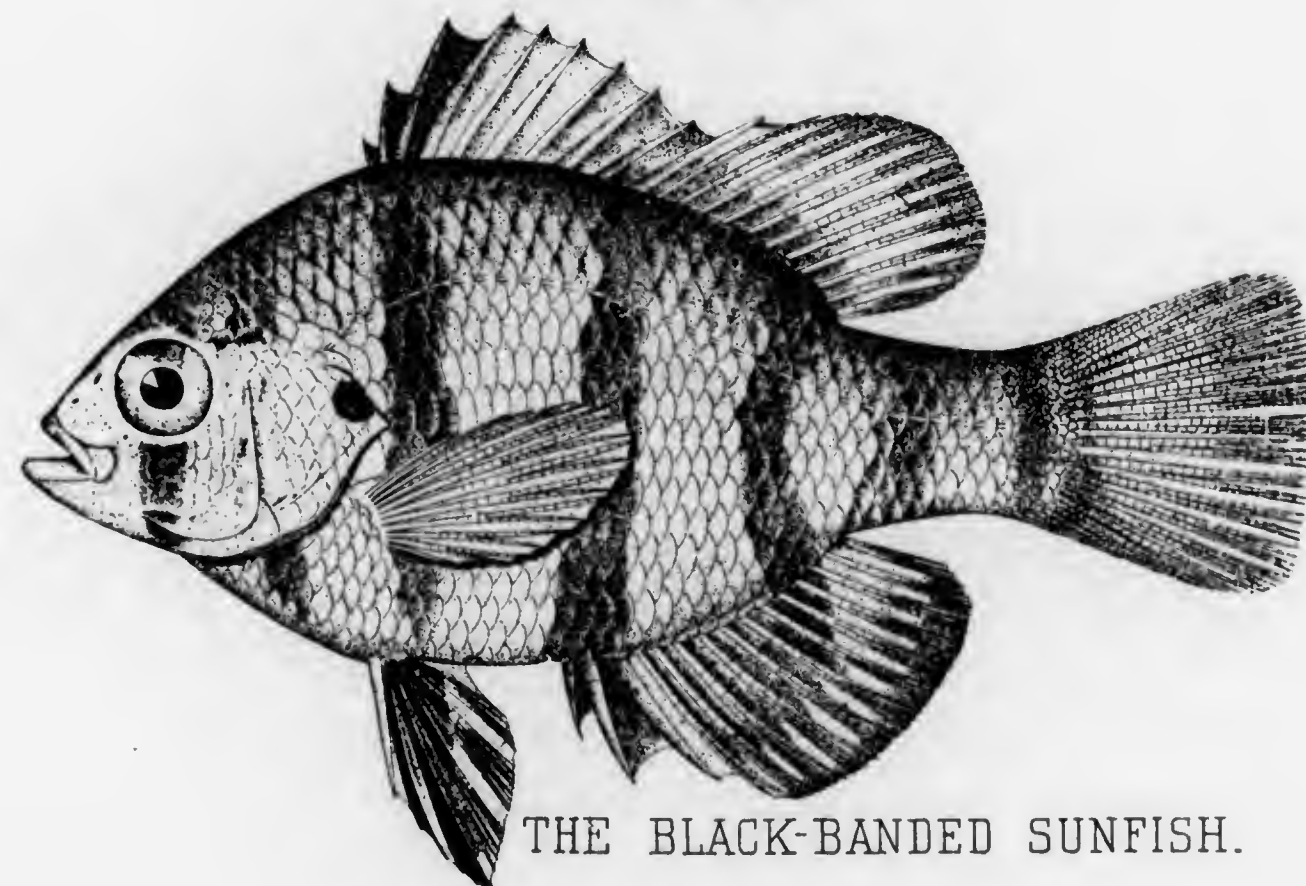
THE CUT-LIPS OR CHUB.



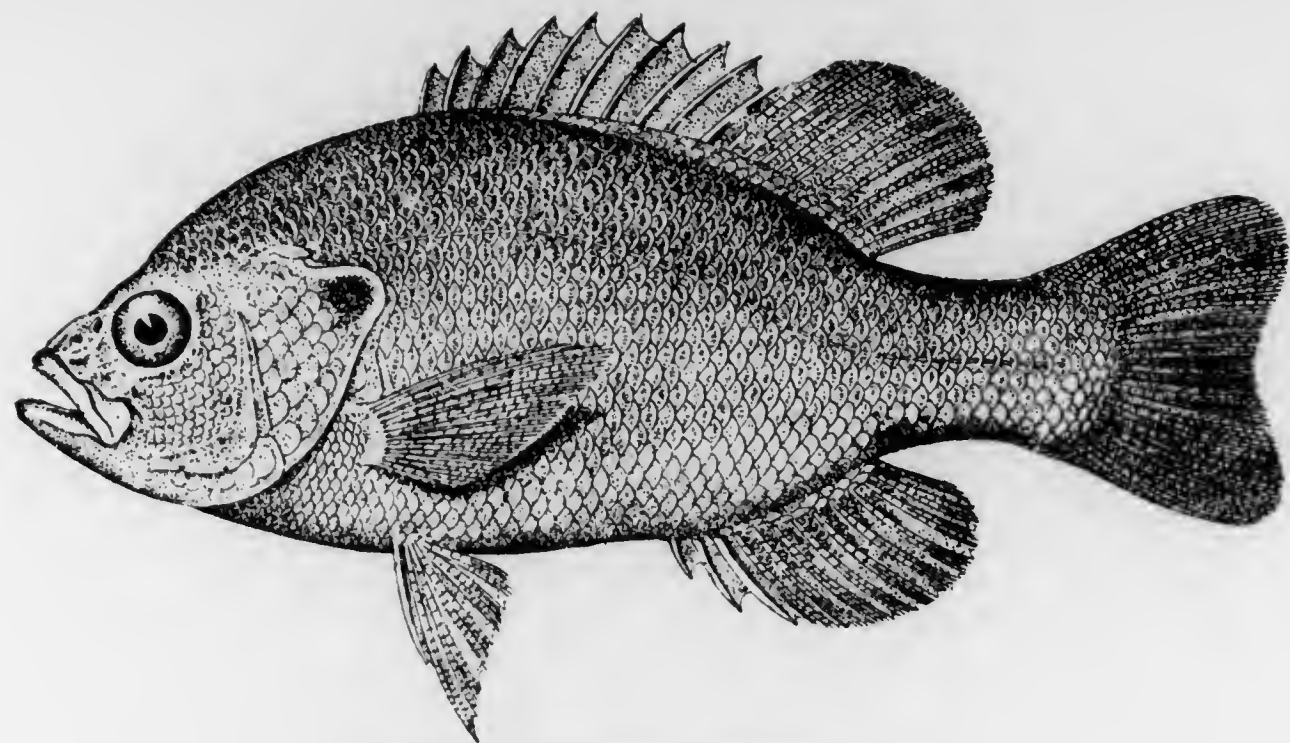
THE EEL.



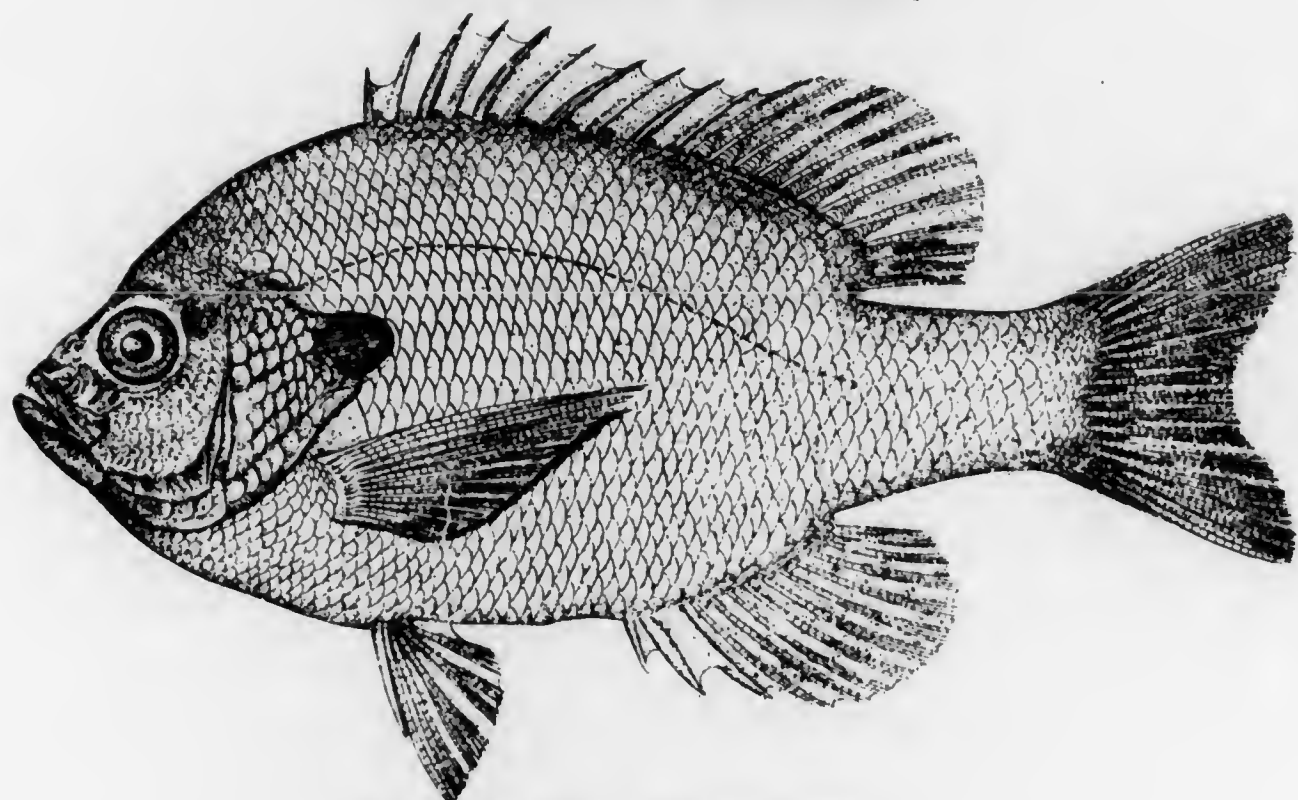
THE CRAPPIE.



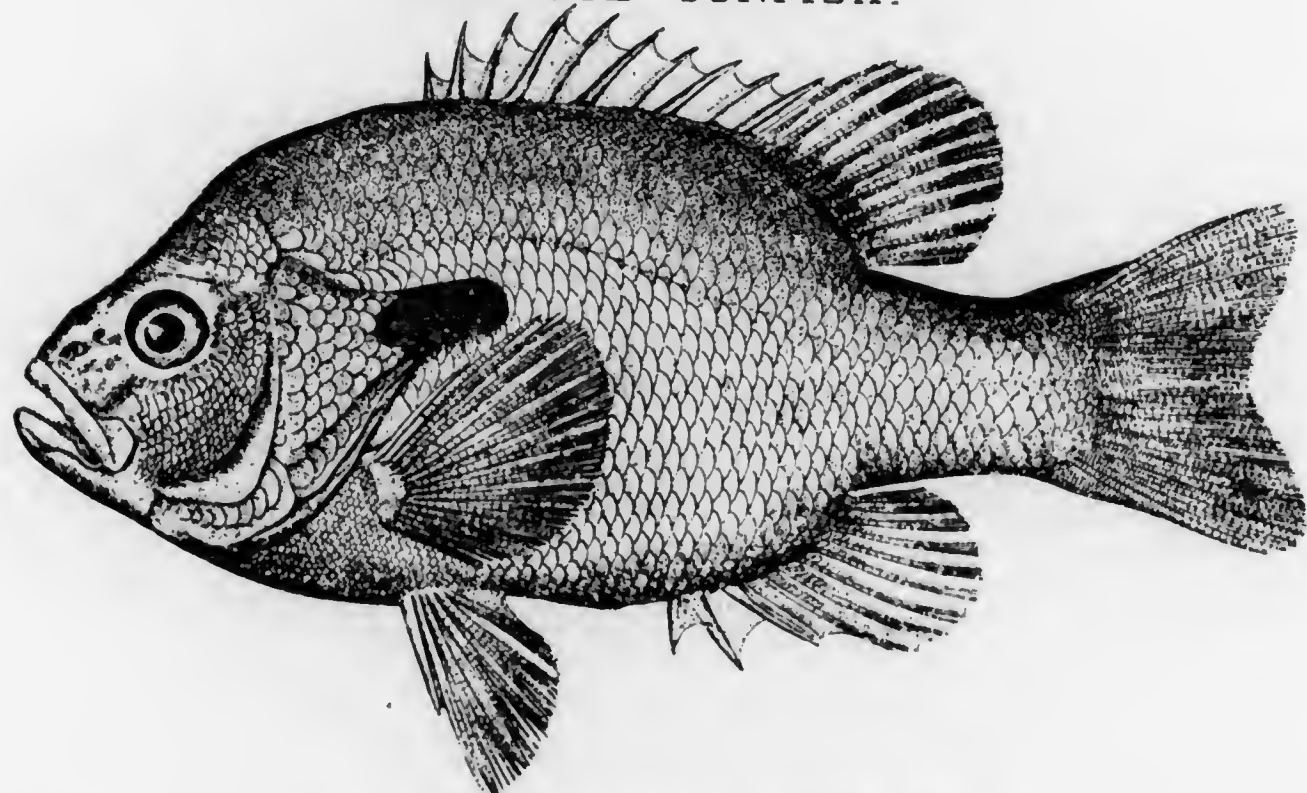
THE BLACK-BANDED SUNFISH.



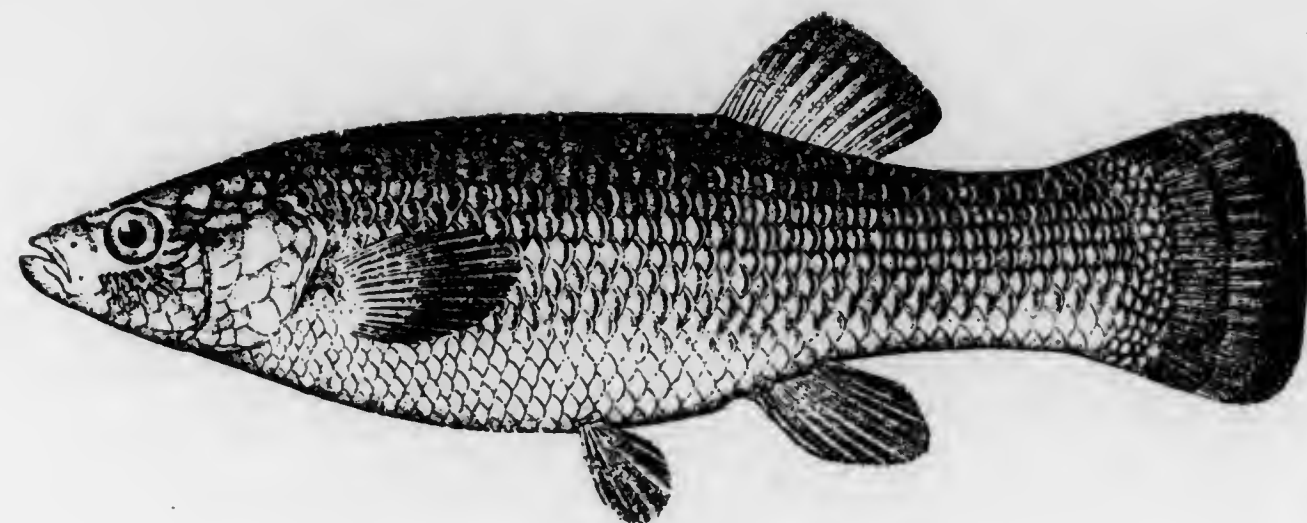
THE GREEN SUNFISH.



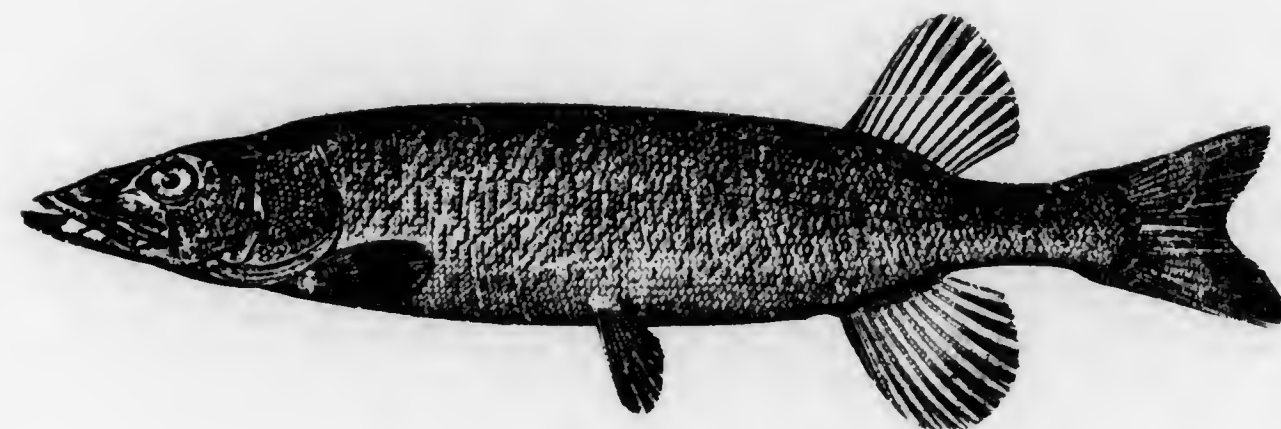
THE BLUE SUNFISH.



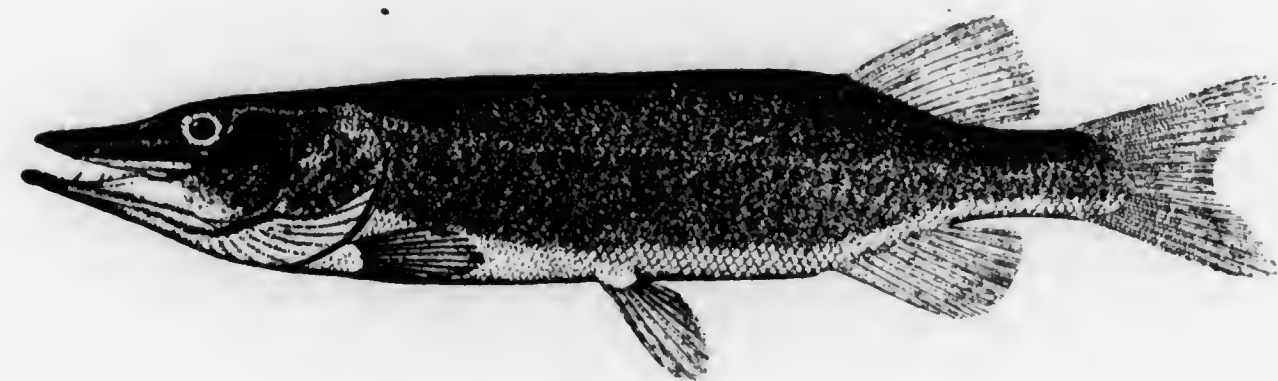
THE LONG-EARED SUNFISH.



THE COMMON KILLIFISH.



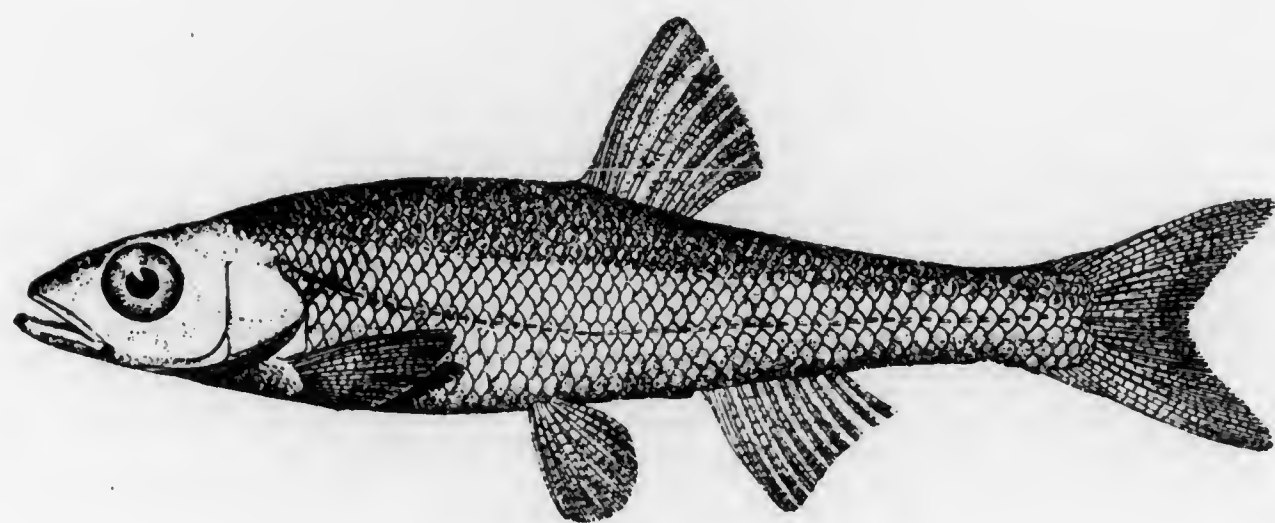
THE BANDED PICKEREL.



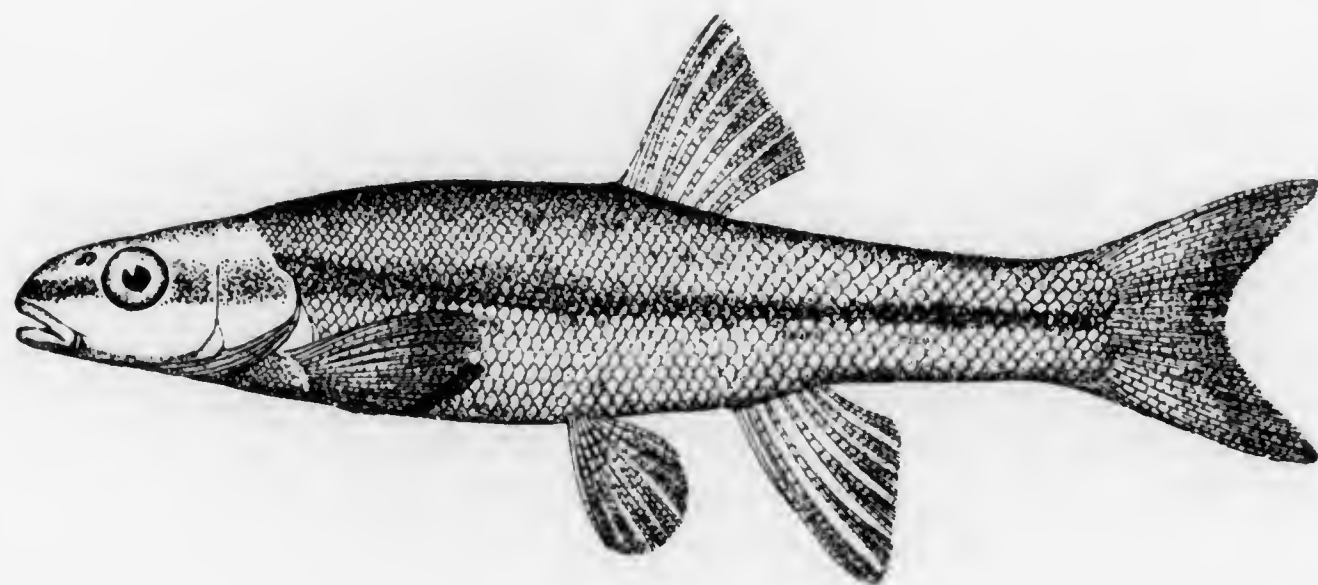
THE LITTLE PICKEREL.



THE GUDGEON OR SMELT.



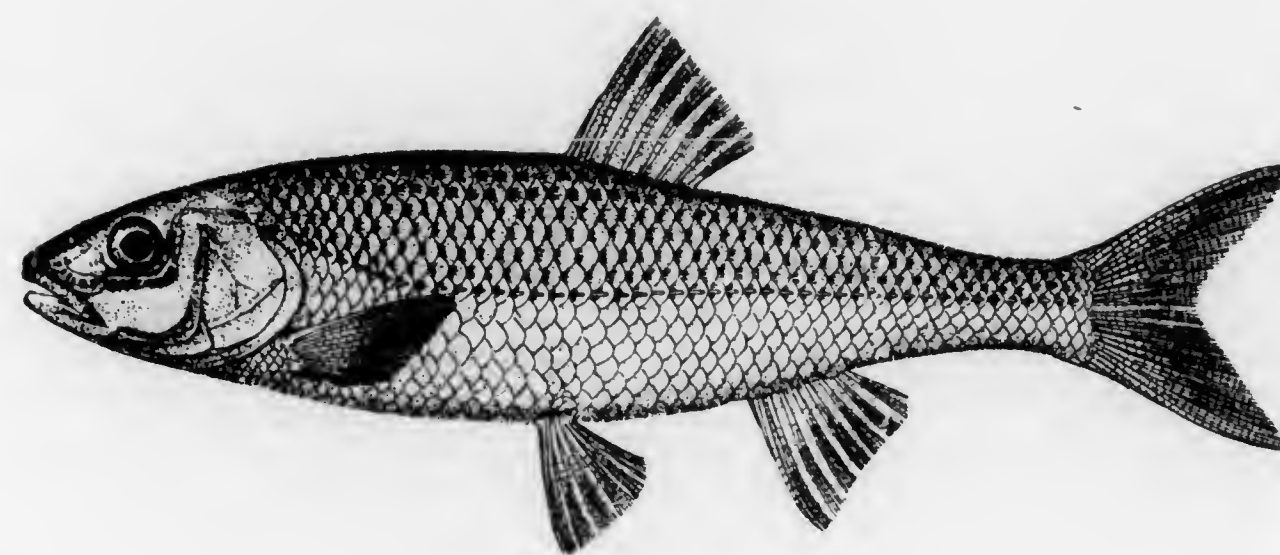
THE RED-FIN.



THE BLACK-NOSED DACE.



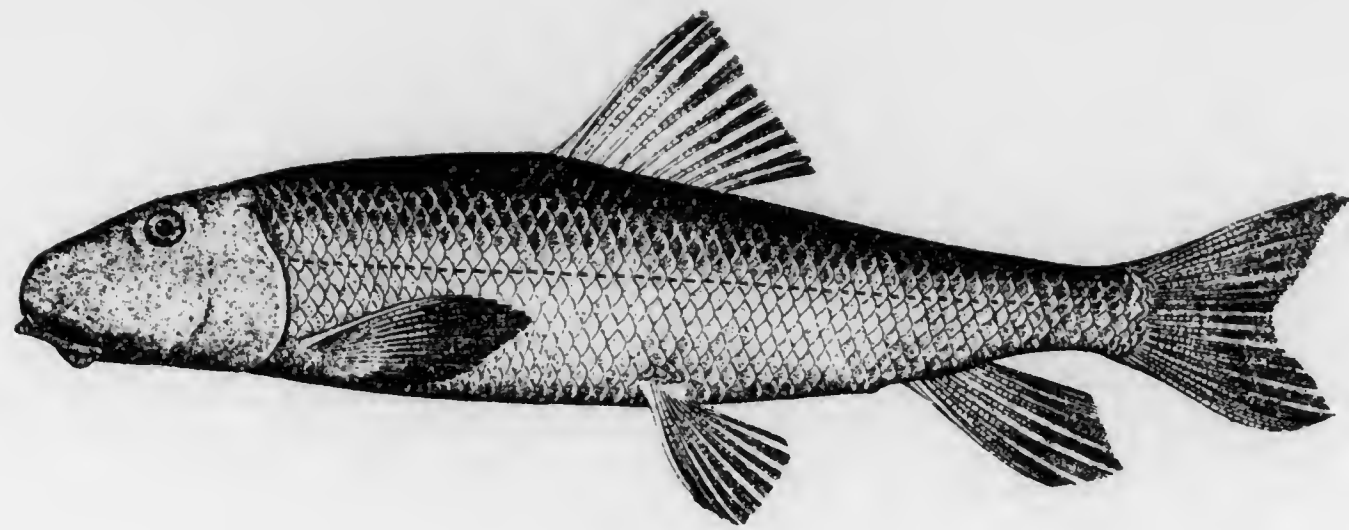
THE HORNED CHUB.



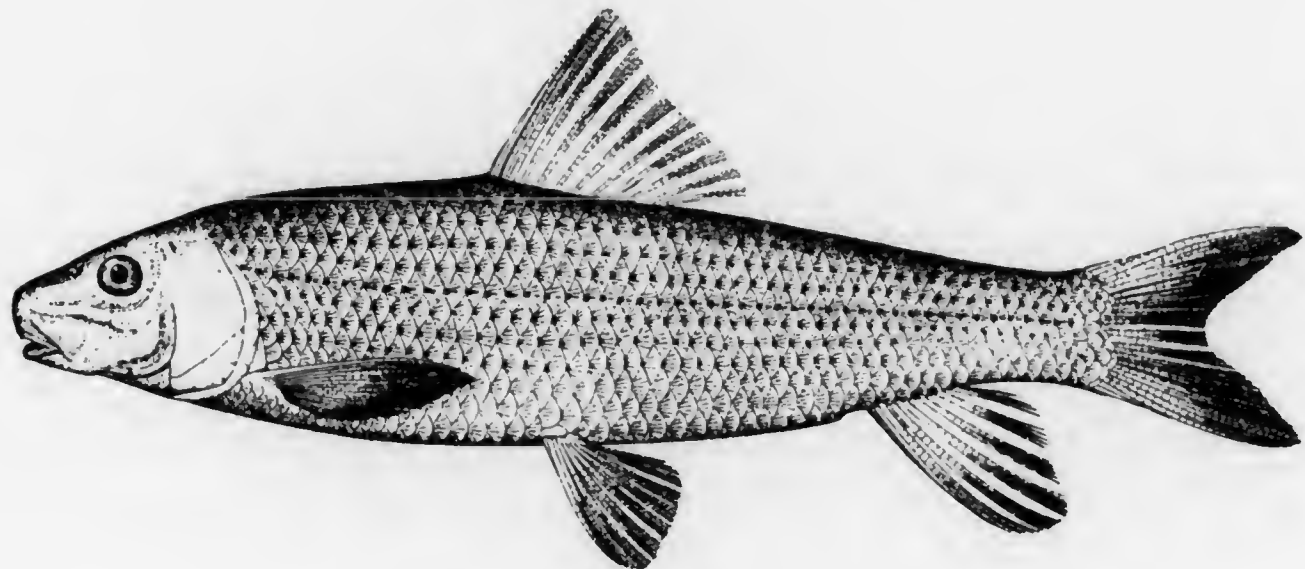
THE FALL FISH.



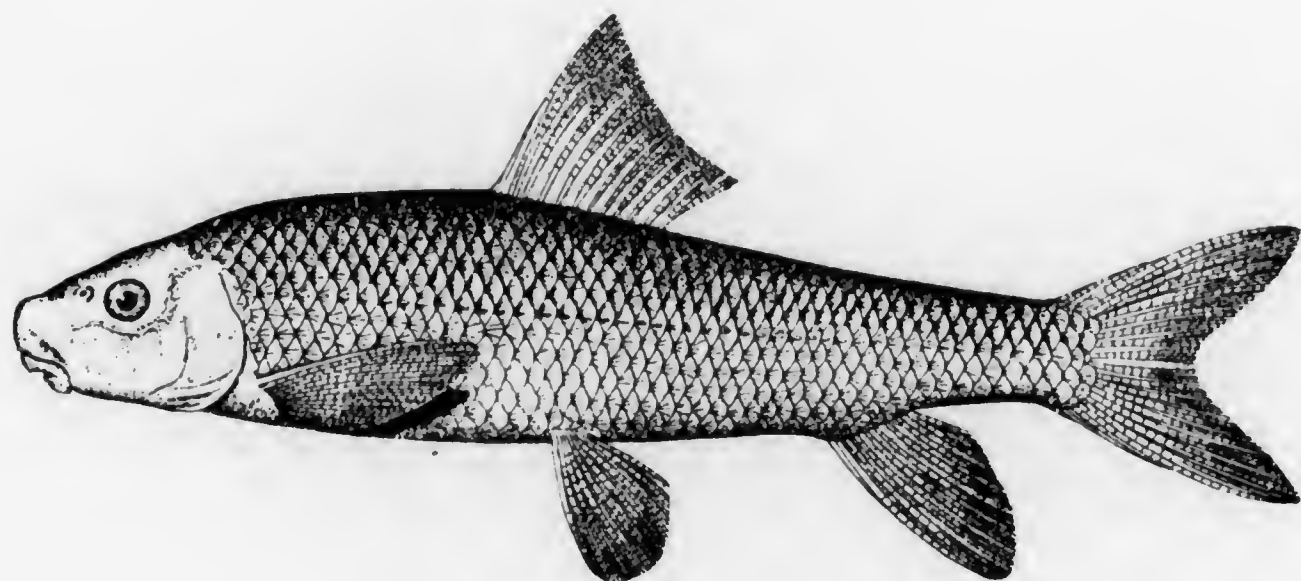
THE ROACH.



THE STONE TOTER.



THE STRIPED SUCKER.



THE RED HORSE.



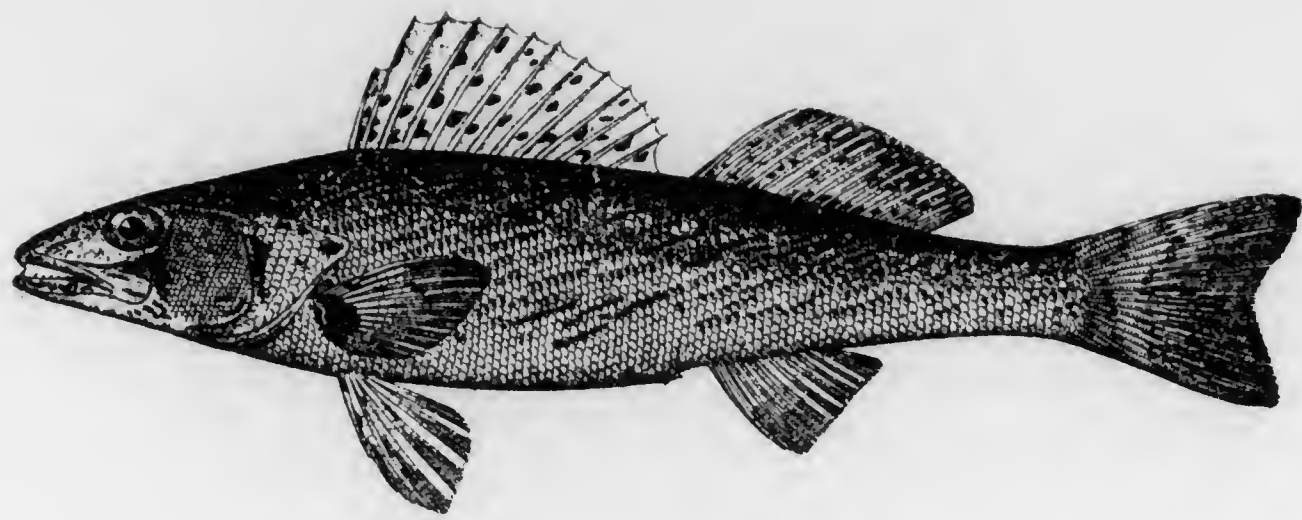
THE COMMON STURGEON.



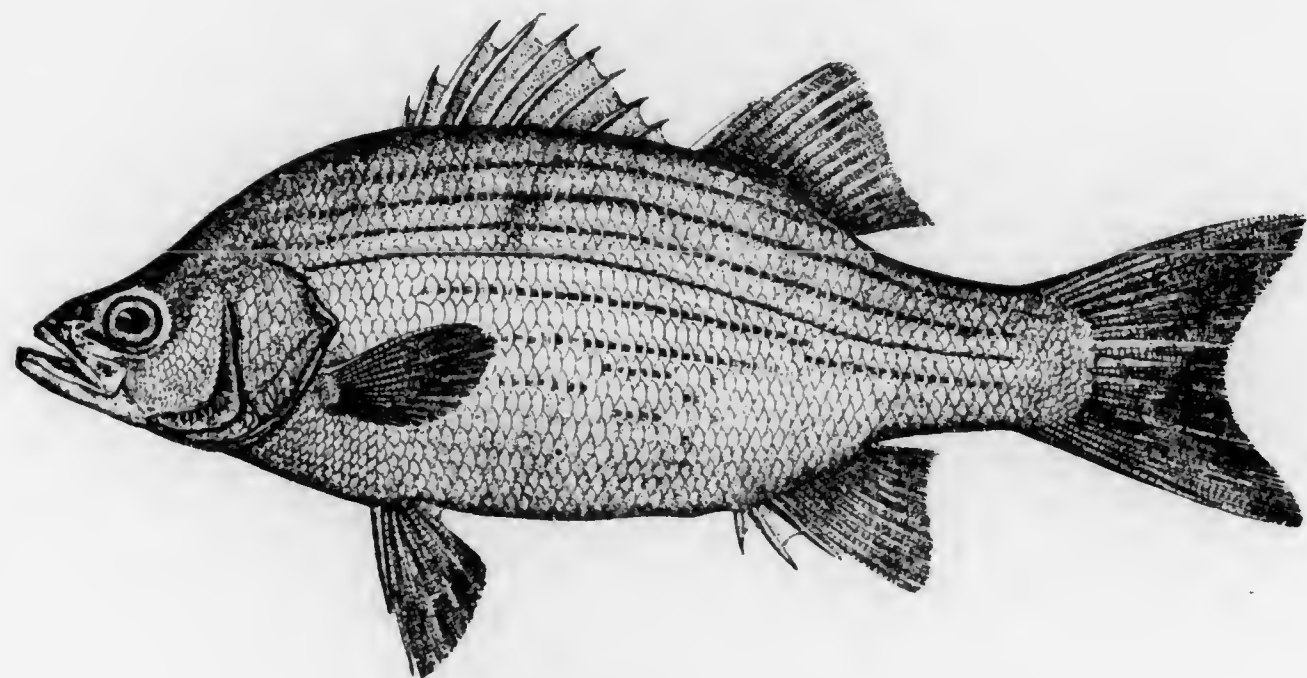
THE LAKE STURGEON.



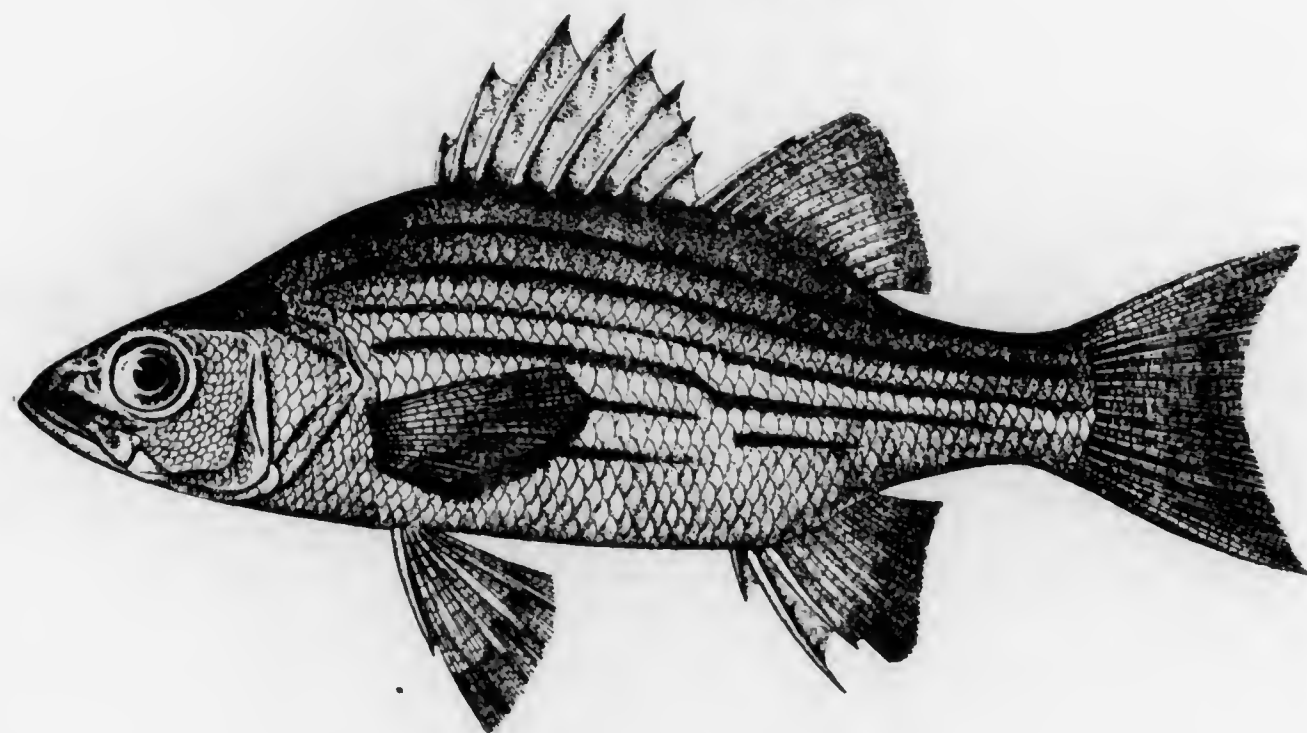
THE SPOTTED CAT-FISH.



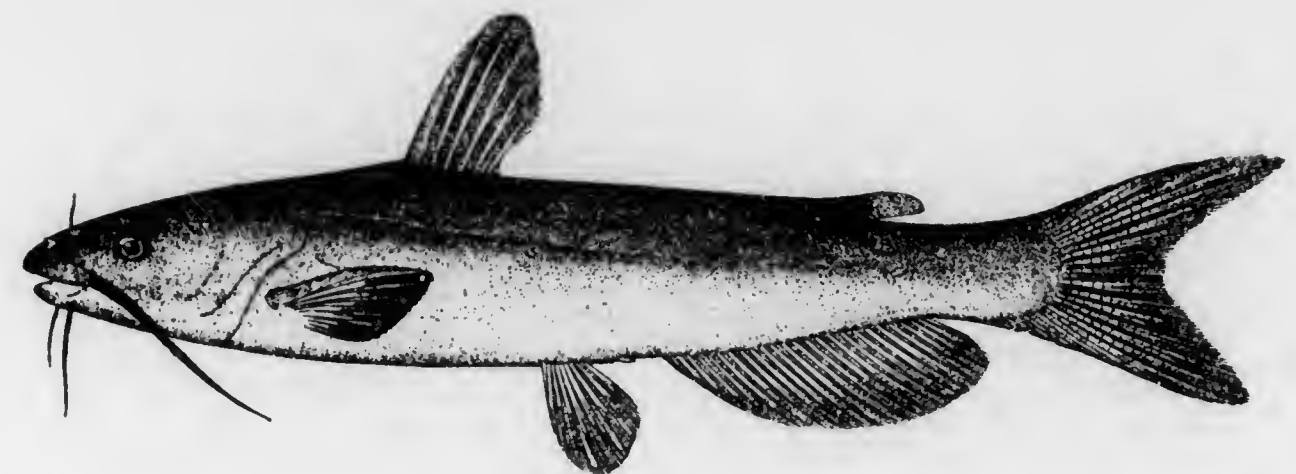
THE SAUGER.



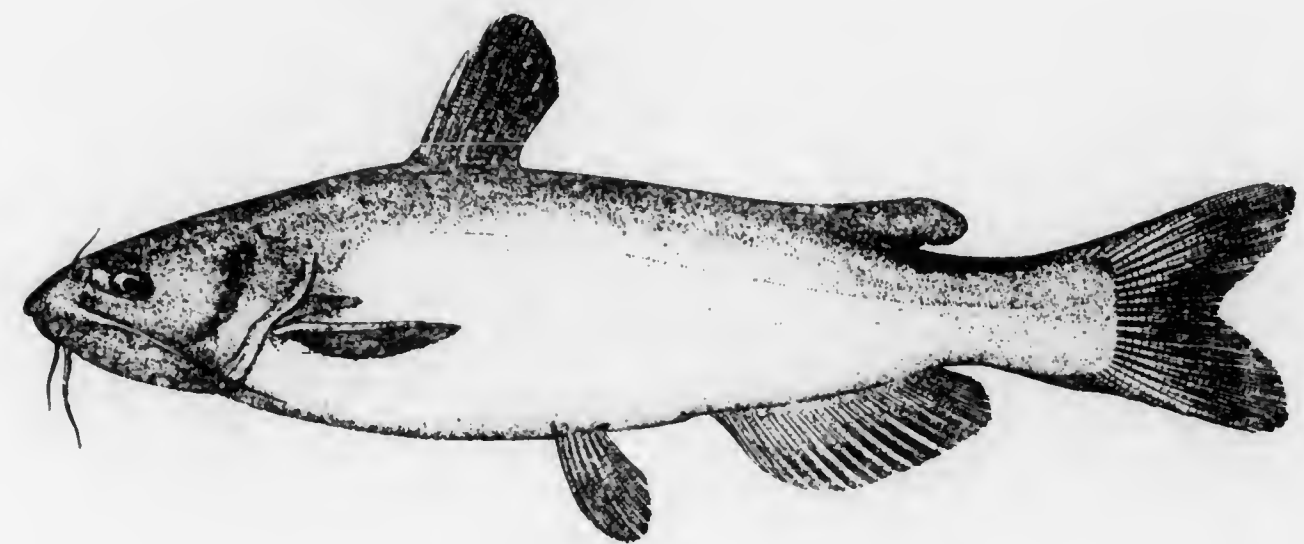
THE WHITE BASS.



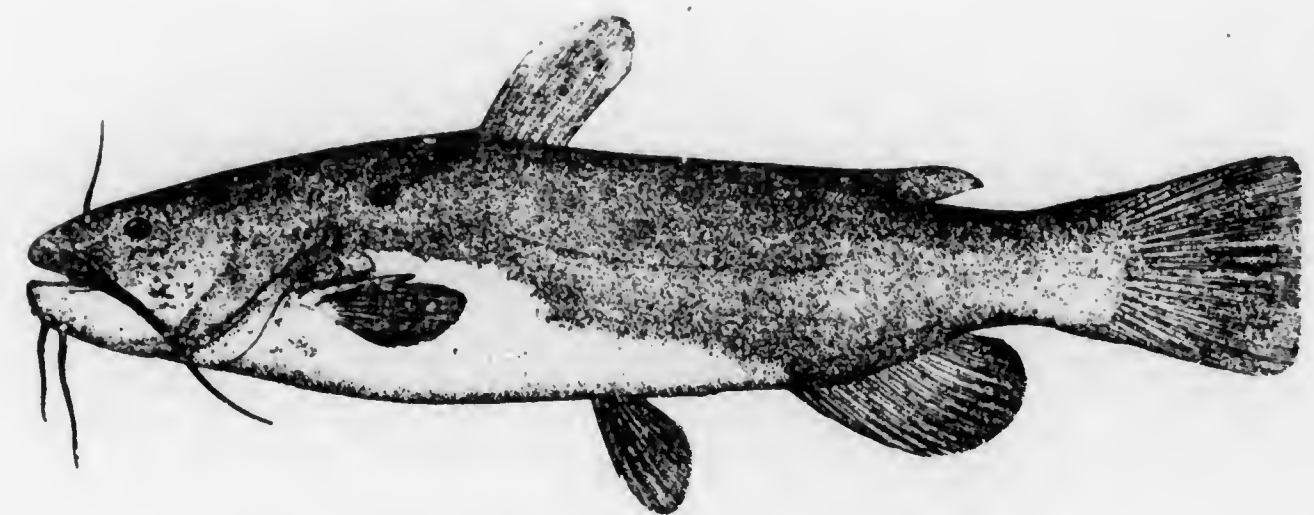
THE YELLOW BASS.



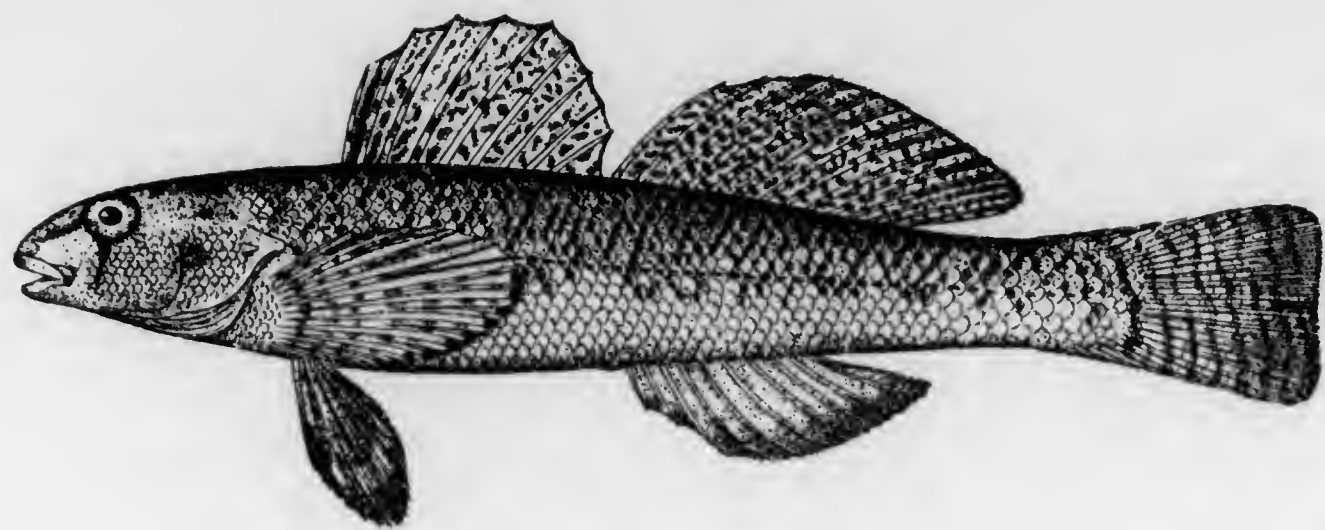
THE GREAT CAT-FISH.



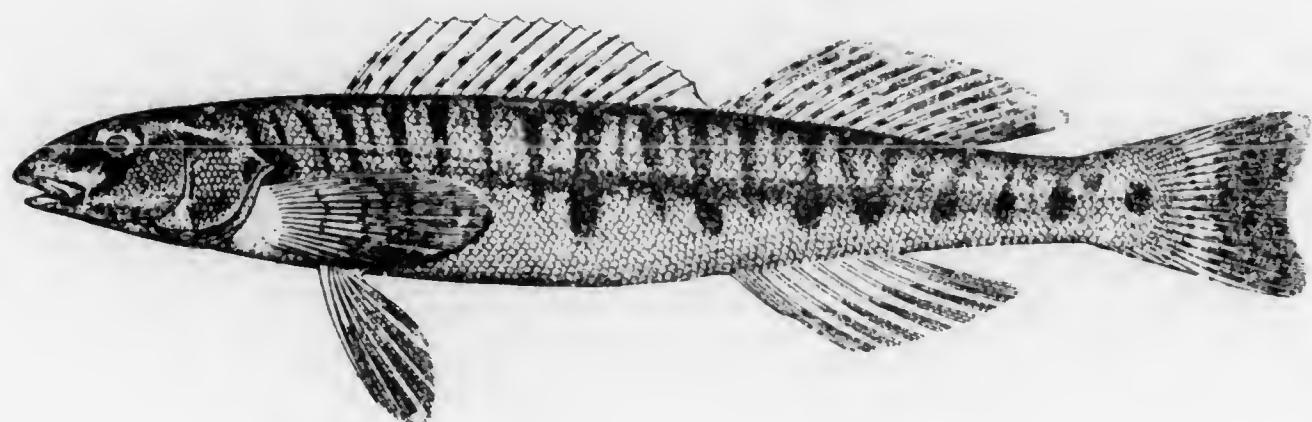
THE CHANNEL CAT-FISH.



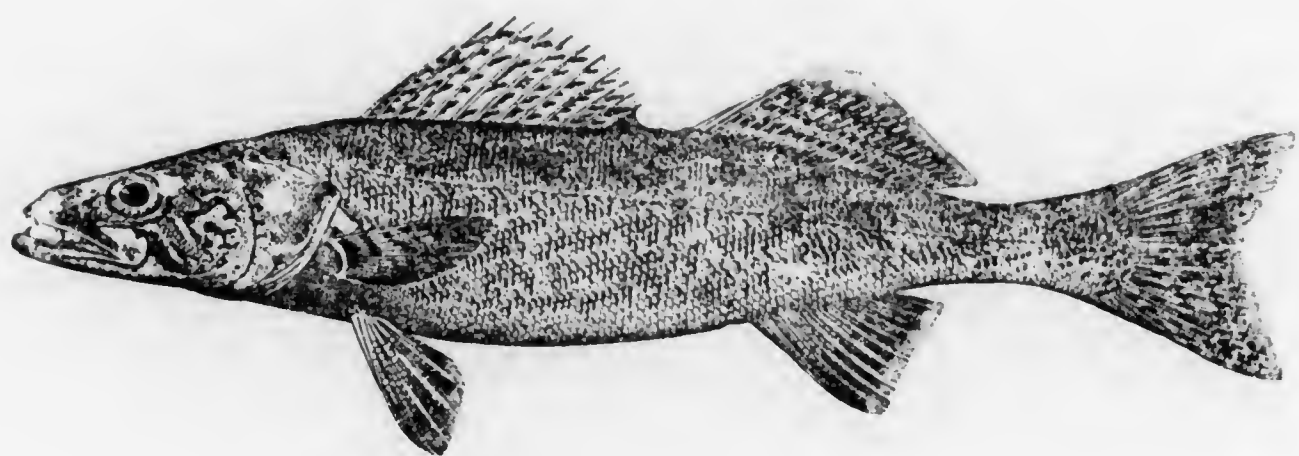
THE LONG-JAWED CAT-FISH.



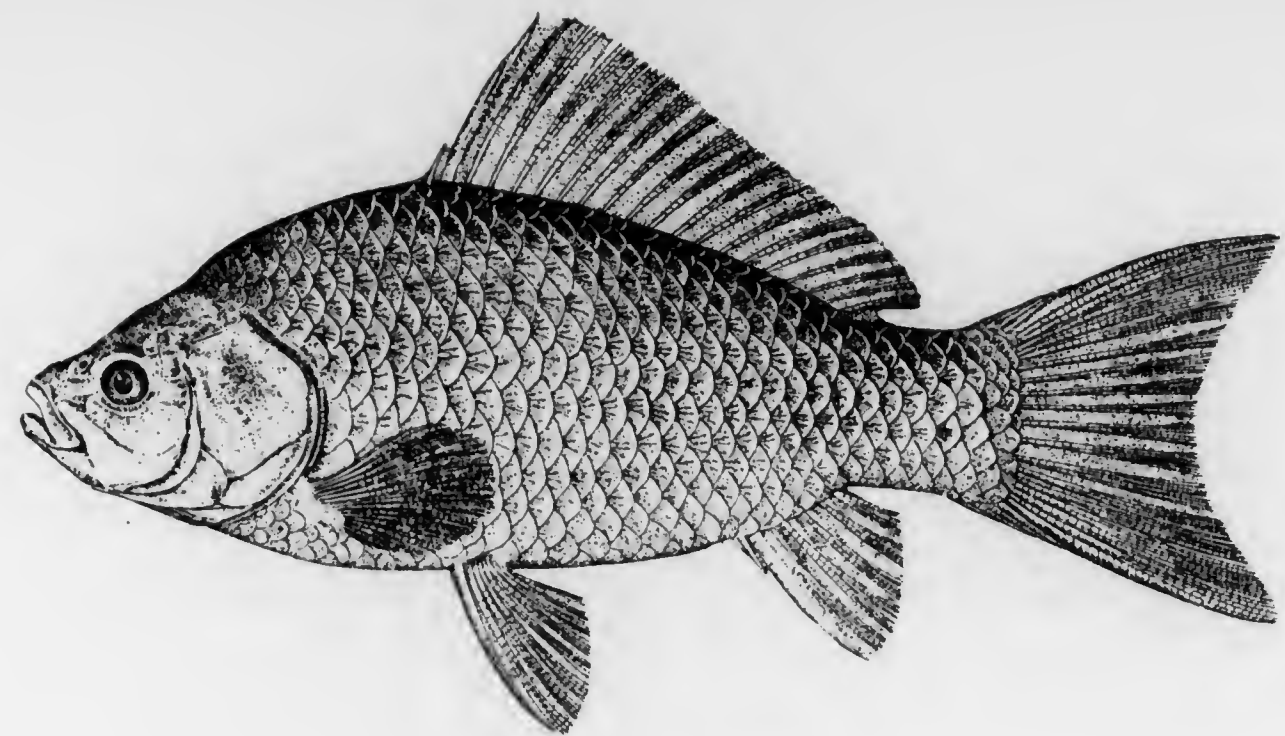
THE TESSELLATED DARTER.



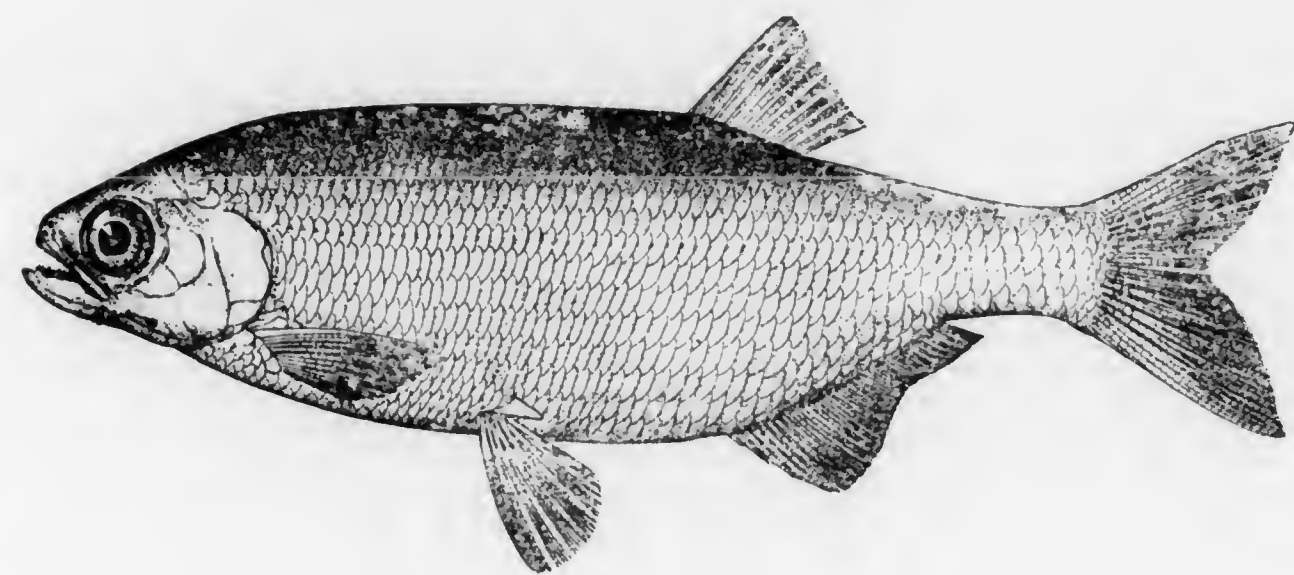
THE LOG PERCH.



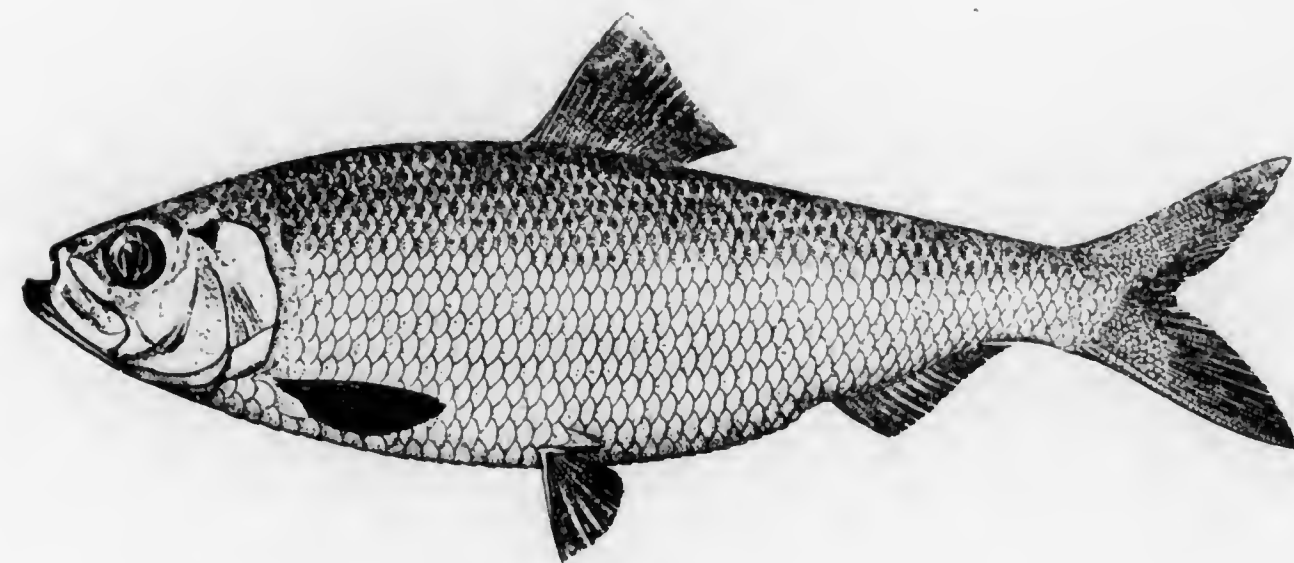
THE BLUE PIKE.



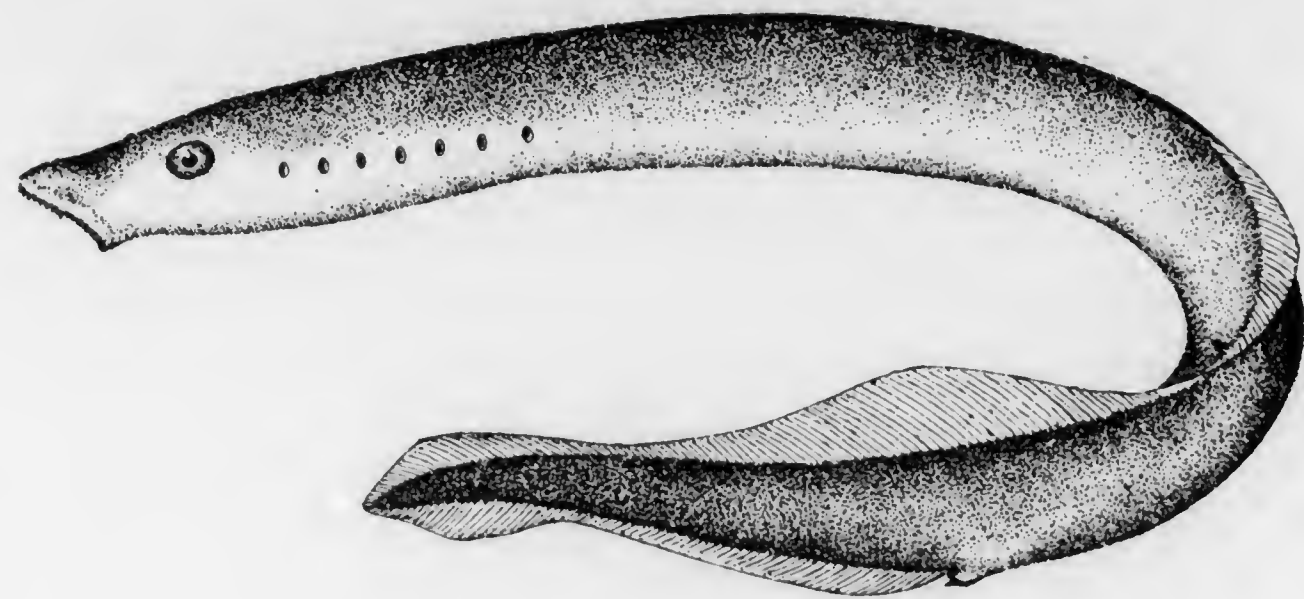
THE GOLD FISH.



THE NORTHERN MOON-EYE.



THE BRANCH HERRING.



THE BROOK LAMPREY.



THE SEA LAMPREY.



THE PADDLE FISH.

INDEX.

	Page.
Assistant Secretary and Statistician,	1
Aylesworth, Wm. D., Warden, Report of,	133
Blue Pike Planted in Lake Erie,	102
Buller, A. G., Superintendent of Erie Station, Report of,	95
Buller, William, Superintendent of Western Station, Report of,	22
Clay, Wm. H., Warden, Report of,	134
Constables and Wardens, Reports of,	115
Creveling, John P., Superintendent of Eastern Station, Report of,	65
David, J. W., Constable, Report of,	138
Distribution of Fish,	20
Dockey, Elmer W., Warden, Report of,	135
Eastern Station, Report of Superintendent of,	65
Distribution of Fry,	69
Erie Station, Report of Superintendent of,	95
Blue Pike Planted in Lake Erie,	102
Distribution of Wall-Eyed Pike,	100
White Fish and Herring Planted in Lake Erie,	100
Fish Commissioners of the State of Pennsylvania, with Officers,	1
Flynn, Frank, Warden, Report of,	117
Garretson, H. D., Warden, Report of,	134
General Summary of Work Done by Wardens and Constables,	141
How to Build a Trout Hatching House Cheap,	143
Hunt, W. T., Warden, Report of,	140
Keffer, W. J., Warden, Report of,	124
Krause, George C., Warden, Report of,	130
Leithiser, H. H., Warden, Report of,	140
New Fish Laws of the State,	149
Report of State Commissioners of Pennsylvania,	3
Report of the Treasurer,	21
Reports of Wardens and Constables,	115
Rightnour, Joseph W., Warden, Report of,	122
Scarborough, I. T., Constable, Report of,	138
Schroeder, Christian, Warden, Report of,	132
Smeltzer, J. W., Warden, Report of,	129
Smith, A. L., Warden, Report of,	136
Smith, Alfred, Constable, Report of,	139
State Commissioners of Fisheries, List of,	1
State Commissioners of Fisheries, Report of,	3
Summary of Distribution,	103
Atlantic Salmon Fry,	107
Blue Pike,	110
Blue Sun Fish,	110
Brook Trout Fry,	103
Brook Trout Yearlings and Three Year Olds,	104
Brown Trout Fry,	106

Summary of Distribution—Continued.

	Page.
California Trout Fry,	105, 109
Cat Fish, Common,	110
Cat Fish, Spotted,	111
Eggs for Public Schools,	106
German Carp Fry,	107
Hybrid Trout Fry,	105, 109
Lake Herring,	111
Lake Trout Fry,	104
Land Locked Salmon,	107
Large Grass Pike,	112
Large Mouth Black Bass,	108
Large Muscalonge,	112
Large Pike Perch,	112
Muscalonge Fry,	112
Pacific Salmon Fry,	107
Pike Perch Fry,	110
Recapitulation,	113
Rock Bass,	108
Shad Fry,	112
Shad Fry Introduced by the United States,	112
Small Mouth Black Bass,	108
Strawberry Bass,	109
Sun Fish,	110
White Bass,	109
White Fish Fry,	111
Yellow Perch,	109
Superintendents of Stations,	1
Treasurer's Report,	21
Wardens and Constables, Reports of,	115
Western Station, Report of Superintendent of,	22
Distribution of Brook Trout Fry,	28, 59
Distribution of European Brown Trout Fry,	57
Distribution of Four Year Old European Brown Trout Fry,	58
Distribution of Lake Trout Fry,	58
Distribution of Rainbow Trout Fry,	58
White Fish and Herring Planted in Lake Erie,	100

END OF YEAR